

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERY.
Barometer 29.53

August 29th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 80, p.m. 86; Humidity...74, 66.

(ESTABLISHED 1851)
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August 29th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 86, p.m. 87; Humidity...63, 61.

No. 8878

庚子年七月十八日

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1912.

五拜禮

號十三月八年亥癸

\$36 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

"GENERAL" BOOTH. PROVISIONS OF HIS WILL.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, August 29.

The late "General" Booth by his will left private property valued at £487, which he divides among his children, and property valued at £5,206, representing the sum settled on him years ago by the late Mr. Henry Reed for his private use. It was this sum which enabled the "General" to forego all remuneration from the funds of the Salvation Army.

Deceased vests all the Army property and trusts in the name of his son, Mr. Bramwell Booth.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late "General" Booth assumed the proportions and characteristics of a great national demonstration. Vast concourses gathered in London to pay a respectful tribute to a leader of world-wide influence. The crowds were only comparable to those on the occasion of a Royal procession.

Five thousand Salvationists in uniform passed slowly along the route, being divided into 48 brigades, including representatives from the Dominions and from foreign nations. Each detachment was headed by massed banners draped in white streamers, the inscriptions on which showed the world-wide influence of the Salvation Army.

Forty bands played with much beauty all the well-known Funeral Marches.

The scene was intensely picturesque and impressive. The "General's" cap and Bible were upon the coffin, which was borne on a funeral car.

Mr. Bramwell Booth and his wife were the chief mourners, and they were followed by a procession a mile in length, which took an hour to pass the Mansion House, where the Acting Lord Mayor saluted the coffin.

Business near the route was suspended, and the throngs in the streets, at the windows and on the roofs reverently uncovered their heads as the coffin passed.

The crush was so great in many parts that several women fainted.

THE FINAL RITES.

The scene at the Cemetery was most memorable, every space being occupied.

Deceased was interred in a severely plain grave beside his wife, whereon were beautiful flowers growing.

A platform had been erected and this was covered with wreaths from Kings, Princes and Ambassadors.

The burial service was simple in character. After a hymn, prayer was offered by the United States representative. The chorus was led by bands.

Brief addresses were delivered by Commander Eva Booth and Commissioners Railton and Cox, paying tributes to the deceased's work.

Mr. Bramwell Booth's daughter spoke a few last words, and then the new "General" (Mr. Bramwell Booth) read the commitment sentences.

CHINESE ROBBERS.

RAIDS ON CUSTOMS HOUSES.

London, August 29.

A message received from Reuter's Hongkong correspondent states that robbers have seized the Customs Houses at Lofang and Samohun, and carried off the arms and ammunition found therein.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON TRAIN SMASH. ONE KILLED; MANY INJURED.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, August 29.

A light engine to-day dished into a crowded business train from Aldershot, which which was standing in Vauxhall Station, and telescoped the rear carriages.

One passenger was killed and four seriously injured, while eight sustained fractured limbs. In all twenty were admitted to hospital.

SPLENDID RESCUE WORK.

Many were pinned down by the debris, and their fellow-passengers and the railwaymen did splendid rescue work, using pick-axes for two hours. The victims are mostly from Sarbiton, Kingston, Weybridge and Chertsey.

Later.
Among those who sustained fractured limbs were a bridegroom who was on the way to his wedding, and, similarly, a sailor and his sweetheart, while two Salvation Army lasses on the way to "General" Booth's funeral were also among the injured.

THE IMPERIAL NAVY.

A LESSON FROM HISTORY.

London, August 29.

The Australian cruiser Sydney has been launched at Govan. Captain Muirhead Collins, representing the High Commissioner, who is absent in Canada, remarked, in the course of a speech, that the last maritime confederacy was that of ancient Greece, and it failed because the Athenians neglected to make the outlying states active and living parts of the Central Government, instead of mere dependencies.

These Australian warships were he said, the embodiment of a living and active partnership in the defence of the Empire. The Navy of England, had always been the Englishman's pride, and that pride and interest should now be extended to embrace the Navy of the Empire.

THE CANADIAN MINISTERS.

A FAREWELL STATEMENT.

London, Aug. 29.

The Right Hon. Mr. R. L. Borden, Premier of Canada, has issued a farewell statement, expressing most grateful appreciation at the welcome given by the Imperial Government. The Ministers, he says, were received most cordially and they had discussed with frankness the question of the defence of the Empire. But the stress of the Parliamentary session prevented the Canadians from receiving full information on the matter of naval defence. They, however, expected to receive this shortly after their return, when the Canadian Government would speedily consider the question.

AVIATION MISHAP.

FRENCHMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

London, August 29.

A telegram from Reuter's correspondent at Douai states that an aeroplane in which Lieut. Changdier was qualifying for a military certificate ignited. The aviator's charred body was afterwards discovered.

HOME CRICKET.

YORKSHIRE THE CHAMPIONS.

London, August 29.

Yorkshire have won the county cricket championship.

TELEGRAMS.

NEW C. P. R. STEAMER. LAUNCHED AT GLASGOW.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, August 29.

The quadruple screw turbine steamer "Empress of Russia," the first of the 15,000-ton liners which the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. is building for the Vancouver-Yokohama service, was launched at Glasgow yesterday.

THE BALKAN UNREST.

TURKEY AND THE POWERS.

London, August 29.

The Government of Turkey has instructed its representatives abroad to inform the Powers, when asked regarding Count Berchtold's proposals, that Turkey cannot listen to proposals affecting her internal policy.

THE KAISER.

London, August 29.

The Kaiser went for a vigorous walk yesterday at Wilhelmshoehe, climbing hills. His voice is not entirely restored, but the feeling of indisposition has disappeared.

BANK DISCOUNT.

London, August 29.

The Bank of England rate of discount is now 4 per cent.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

PRECAUTIONS IN CAPITAL.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, August 29.

Extra precautions are being taken by the authorities in Peking. Severe searches are being conducted at the various railway stations.

Shai Chuk has informed the Commander-in-Chief of the Infantry forces in the capital to prohibit the people from entering by the eastern and western Cheung On gates, especially those who have discarded their appendages.

DR. SUN ENTERTAINED.

The Kwangtung provincials in Peking entertained Dr. Sun Yat-sen at the Zoological Gardens on the 29th inst.

POST REFUSED.

Wong Chung-wai refuses to accept the post of advisor on foreign affairs.

STUDENTS' DEMANDS.

The students of the Ching Wa College have opposed Tong Hoi-sum, the Warden, and Chan Yik-shan, the Assistant Warden, and threaten to refuse to attend the college should these men be not removed.—"Shan Po."

LOAN WITHOUT SECURITY.

Shanghai, August 29.

Chau Hui-hai, the Minister of Finance, has obtained a loan of \$5,000,000 from an American Bank without giving any security. The loan is to be repaid within six months, and the agreement has been signed.

THE CHINESE WAY.

On account of the impeachment of Premier Lu over the executions of the late Generals Chang Chun-wu and Fong Wai by the various Provincial Councils, Vice President Li has telegraphed to the various provinces laying the blame on himself, and offering to be impeached.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

THE FIGHTING GOVERNOR.

Peking, August 29.

Chan Chai-shung, Governor General of Kirin, has sent in his resignation, and expressed to the President his intention of leading the troops on the attack on Mongolia. President Yuan has not decided to comply with the request.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

THE HOME FLOODS. RENEWAL OF RAINS.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, August 29.

Increasing floods have again cut off Yarmouth and Lowestoft and railway communication cannot be resumed for some days.

Later.

There is little sign of general improvement in the local situation. The water is subsiding at Norwich and a very restricted train service between Norwich and Cromer has been resumed.

Rain has recommenced not only at Norwich but in the Midlands, and this is likely to counterbalance the subsidence.

Lincoln and Peterborough are in danger of similar isolation, to that at Norwich.

The working-class canary breeders are hard hit by the drowning of thousands of celebrated Norwich canaries.

In striking contrast to the general desolation at Norwich, cricket between the Australian team and England XI calmly proceeded in a high-lying suburb.

RELIEVING DISTRESS.

Later.

The authorities are feeding and sheltering thousands of homeless people of Norwich in public buildings, chapels and schools. Thousands more have been rendered idle, increasing the distress.

WATER RUNNING SHORT.

A large brewery has collapsed. The Water Companies have issued notices stating that they have only two days' supply.

Hundreds of holiday-makers and excursionists have been marooned at various points in East Anglia; and one train has been held up at Aylsham since Monday, the greatest difficulty being experienced in feeding the passengers.

RELIEF FUNDS.

Over £5,000 has been raised in Norwich for clothing for the destitute. Other necessities are also being contributed.

TRAIN DERAILED.

PRINCE HENRY ABOARD.

London, August 29.

A message from Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg states that the train conveying Prince Henry of Prussia, who is proceeding to Tokyo, was derailed beyond Irkutsk.

Happily, no injuries were sustained.

PACIFIC FREIGHT RATES.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, about which company so much has been written since their competition with the British India N. Co. on the Calcutta run started, does not always get its own way, and occasionally has to follow, though unwillingly, the decision of the majority, as will be seen from the following report published by the "Japan Herald."

The Shipping Conference on the Pacific service at Seattle recently reported to the Conference at Yokohama that it would raise the rate of freight on wheat and flour destined to Oriental ports from America, to which foreign shipping companies in Yokohama agreed. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, however, opposed the scheme on the ground that it would effect the trade.

The Tokyo "Asahi" reports that now that the richness of the wheat crop in America is definitely announced, while there is an abundance of cargo on every steamer on the service, the N. Y. K. has decided to consent to the proposal.

The rate is to be raised to \$3.10 per ton on the 15th proximo, and to \$3.40 per ton from December of this year.

TELEGRAMS.

TIBET'S FUTURE. SIR J. JORDAN'S SUGGESTION.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, August 29.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that Sir John Jordan, British Minister, has issued a Memorandum regarding China. In it he refers to China's intention to incorporate Tibet as a Province, and declares that the Tibetans ought to be allowed to manage their own internal affairs without Chinese interference. He recommends a new Anglo-Chinese agreement as a precedent to British recognition of the Republic.

NICARAGUA.

SITUATION BECOMES SERIOUS.

London, August 29.

The situation in Nicaragua, where the Americans are clamouring for help, is apparently most serious and disquieting to the American Government, who are sending forces.

A party of American sailors and marines have forced their way to Managua and Leon.

Foreigners are taking refuge at Corinto. The 10th Infantry Regiment, first ordered to go there, have received an order countermarching this temporarily, pending the scouring of the sea for available marines. If sufficient of the latter are not found to-morrow, then the soldiers will go.

INTERESTING OBJECTS.

Tibetan Curiosities at South Kensington.

A review of the principal acquisitions made during the year 1911 by the Victoria and Albert Museum has recently been issued. Among the most interesting objects detailed are some recent purchases of articles relating to Tibet. One of the most important is a head from a full-sized figure of Avalokita, the patron god of Tibet. Another fine specimen of Tibetan sculpture in copper, with similar chased and incised work, thickly overlaid in gold, is a figure of Tara, the Goddess of Mercy, represented standing, in mystic attitude, on a lotus-throne fitted with an aureole back, which is detachable. The tiara, which is also detachable, is jewelled with turquoise. A characteristic feature of early Tibetan work is the rich jewellery with which the gilt metal figures of deities were decorated. Two admirable specimens of this work were acquired. One is an ear-ornament of gold in chased and granular filigree work, jewelled with carved (sculptured) turquoise, showing a design of a large conventional lotus-flower surrounded by a trefoil plaque enclosing a mask of the demon Tamdin, probably anterior to the seventeenth century. The other is a similar gold ear-ring richly jewelled with turquoise and other gems, terminating in a pendant of gold wire strung with a pigeon's blood ruby and two pearls. It is monastic work of the eighteenth century, probably from Lhasa.

Among the objects illustrative of the Tibetan religion are two "empowering vases" (banbum) or holy-water vessels used in the Lamaist church during the service entitled "the obtaining of long life" and an altar vessel or box to hold the sacred cakes. Among the Tibetan religious emblems purchased is a series of objects illustrative of local painting and textile art, including three tiaras, such as are worn by Lamaist abbots, and seven Lamaist temple banners of the seventeenth century.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Bank of England rate of discount is now 4 per cent.

Yorkshire has won the county cricket championship.

The Kaiser has so far recovered as to be able to indulge in vigorous hill-climbing.

The train conveying Prince Henry of Prussia to the East became derailed beyond Irkutsk, but no-one was injured.

To suppress the rebellious Mongolians at Taonan-fu, 4,000 troops having their base at Simintu have been despatched.

So serious has the Nicaraguan situation become that the U. S. Government is despatching forces in response to the Americans who are clamouring for help.

Turkey has instructed its representatives abroad that, in regard to Count Berchtold's proposals, it cannot listen to proposals affecting its internal policy.

The first of the two C.P.R. quadruple-screw, 15,000 ton turbine steamers for the Vancouver-Yokohama run—the Empress of Russia—has been launched at Glasgow.

The floods are still causing great distress in East Anglia, and a sum of £5,000 has been raised in Norwich for sufferers. The Water Companies announce that they have only two days' supply left.

A business train from Aldershot was standing in Vauxhall Station when it was dished into by a light engine which telescoped the rear carriages. One passenger was killed and 20 were admitted to hospital.

By his will the late "General" Booth left private property valued at £487 and other property valued at £5,206, the latter representing a sum settled on him some years ago by the late Mr. Henry Reed for his private use.

Sir John Jordan has issued a Memorandum declaring that the Tibetans should be allowed to manage their own internal affairs without Chinese interference, and suggesting a new Anglo-Chinese Agreement as a precedent to British recognition of the Republic.

The Australian cruiser Sydney has been launched at Govan. A speech was delivered by Capt. Muirhead Collins, representing the High Commissioner, in the course of which he said the Australian warships were the embodiment of a living and active partnership in the defence of the Empire.

The funeral of the late "General" Booth assumed the characteristics of a great national demonstration. Five thousand Salvationists in uniform took part in the procession, which was a mile in length. The scene was intensely picturesque and impressive. At the cemetery the service was of a most simple character.

Mr. Borden has issued a farewell statement, expressing appreciation at the welcome extended to the Canadian Ministers by the Imperial Government. He says the stress of the Parliamentary session prevented them obtaining full information regarding naval defence, but they expected to receive this shortly after their return, when the Canadian Government would speedily consider the question.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

LOCAL.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

For stealing a canary, a man was sent to prison for one month, at the Police Court.

The commissioner of Police at Canton has prohibited the flying of kites within the vicinity of telegraph or telephone wires.

A man was charged, at the Police Court this morning, with snatching a bangle from a small boy. The case was dismissed.

A man who stood charged, at the Police Court this morning, with burglary from Vauxhall, was remanded for further charges.

A man was fined \$200, or, in default, three months' imprisonment, at the Police Court this morning, for being a member of an unlawful society.

At the Police Court to-day a boy was charged with the theft of a white jacket from the third floor of the Post Office buildings. The case was dismissed.

Two women were charged, at the Police Court to-day, with kidnapping a girl aged thirteen years. Both were remanded, bail of \$500 being allowed.

A gratuity of \$200 has been granted by the Canton Commissioner of Navy to the relatives of the late Mr. Fung Yuo, the Chinese airman who lost his life at Lung recently.

Sentence of three months' hard labour was passed on a Chinese this morning who pleaded guilty to the larceny of a quantity of clothing, valued \$52, from the a.s. "Korea."

For returning from banishment two men, charged at the Police Court this morning were each sent to goal for twelve months and ordered to be kept in the stocks for four hours.

A fine of \$10, or, in default, fourteen days, was imposed upon a man charged, at the Police Court this morning, with unlawful possession of twenty-one cabbies of rice, at Kennedy Town.

Among the arrivals by the Shinyo Maru were the Right Rev. Archdeacon Barnett, Mrs. Barnett, Lt. Col. Dyer, Lt. Col. Marrahle and the Rev. N. C. Pope. Mr. Pope is the new chaplain to St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

A statement was abroad to-day that a robbery or burglary had taken place at the residence of Captain Lukhmanoff, agent of the Russian Volunteer fleet, at Kowloon, but the Captain gave it a flat denial when a "Telegraph" representative called on him to-day.

A man was charged at the Police Court to-day with being asleep on the premises of the Post Office buildings without permission. Mr. Wolfe of the Sanitary Department prosecuted. He said they had had many petty larcenies in the Post Office buildings, and he asked for a heavy penalty. A fine of \$12 or one month was imposed.

This morning, in the Summary Court, the case was mentioned in which Mrs. Margaret Ogilvie, of Kilmford Terrace, sued Major Walton to recover the sum of \$32.87 for damage alleged to have been done to furniture hired by the defendant from the plaintiff. The case was not called owing to the plaintiff's absence through ill-health. The Lordship fixed Sept. 16 for the hearing.

Notice



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VŒUX ROAD,

THE

SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results. ADVICE:—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "It is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why?

Do you advertise because of friendship? No? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so, if you think.....

Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBÉ, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "OKARA," 5,391 tons, Captain F. L. Moth, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 7th September, at Noon, to be followed on the 11th September by S.S. "FAZILKA," Captain Comma, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "ITOLA," 4,151 tons, Captain Tucker, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 2nd September, at Noon, followed by S.S. "MUTTRA," Capt. H. Carey, on the 9th September, at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 28th August, 1912. [147]

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [42]

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. J. H. FAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197. F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

ENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Term
moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

**OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
at
BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 907.
Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon. 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 35 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from
4 p.m. to 10 p.m.
W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [2]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Under European Management.
Electric Light and Lifts.
Latest Improvements.
Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 373.
H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug. 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
8 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [182]



1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [48]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong 16th August, 1903. [28]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famous Districts with an
area of 80,000 square miles.
TWO and a half million people
being starved.
PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.
IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.
Treasury, H. C. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Cor-
poration, Shanghai.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1912. [11]

Notice



**THE
UNRIVALLED DISINFECTANT.
PROTECTS
THE HOME AGAINST INFECTION.**

Get the habit—IZALISE—the habit of health
and always keep IZAL in the home
The cost in use is so small as to be
insignificant.

AGENTS: W. R. LOKLEY & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS.

**GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN
"HORSEHEAD,"**



BRAND.

Sole Agents,

**CALDBECK
MACGREGOR & CO.**

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912. [46]

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The PROPRIETOR of the DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,
24 Des Vœux Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, has
been appointed SOLE AGENT for the well known
OVERLAND MOTOR CARS. Several models have been
ordered and are due to arrive early in October. The
OVERLAND has the LARGEST SALE in ENGLAND
OF ANY AMERICAN MADE CAR and is sold at popular
prices.
Tel. 482.

Entertainment

**VICTORIA
RECREATION CLUB.**

EVENING

SWIMMING

FETE

At 9 p.m., SATURDAY,
August 31, 1912.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

Admission: 50 Cents.

Hongkong, 28th Aug. 1912. [626]

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Performance,
7.15 p.m. Pictures Only.
9.15 p.m. Full Programme.

A Big Hit of
The Celebrated Artistes,
Verne and Smith.

A New Week of
Magnificent Films.
Matinee SATURDAYS 4.30 P.M.
SUNDAYS 6.00 P.M.

Hongkong, 29th Aug., 1912. [562]

FOR SALE.

Old China Caskets.

A fine lot of China Vases:
1. Sing de band (Ming Dynasty),
about 14 inches high.
2. Hong Hwa, black ground with red birds.
(see index).
3. Hong Hwa, black ground with red rose.
(see index).
4. Hong Hwa, black ground with white rose.
(see index).
5. Red Dragon square shaped a black ground
with a central flower.
(see index).
6. Red Dragon, black ground with fire colour
rose.
(see index).
And a lot of brown colour, white colour, pink
colour, blue, and Hong Pottery, Ming Pottery,
Hong like fire colour, also Long fire colour,
apple red, etc.
These vases are seldom to be seen in
any part of the world. They are famous
for their beauty and effect.
Purchasers are respectfully requested
to call any day between 2 & 3 P.M. at
WING SHING HONG, No. 27,
Bishop St. West, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1912. [503]

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Coping with Criminals.
Burglars and burglaries continue to be the theme of conversation in many circles in Hongkong to-day, and while we commend the authorities on the immediate measures taken for the efficient patrol of Kowloon, by increasing the force there, we regret to find that it is openly hinted at that there is not sufficient encouragement forthcoming for the Europeans at any rate to exert themselves in the tracking of criminals. The expenses incurred by various officers in securing evidence and tracing criminals are defrayed by them, and should a conviction result, they are reimbursed. If, on a technical point, the accused is liberated, it is more than likely that any expenses incurred in his capture must come out of the pocket of the officer. We are informed that not long ago two men who were in the force were naturally dissatisfied when they found that they were not to be paid the expenses incurred in connection with one case with which they had been associated. Something should be done to remedy this, if the facts are correct.

Daily Press.

The Peking Executions.

It is claimed that the information collected concerning the intrigues which these two men are alleged to have been carrying on is such as to leave no doubt in anybody's mind that they were dangerous enemies of the public peace. Even so, under a Republican form of government they were, of course, entitled to be tried by a properly constituted Court, and the storm which the executions aroused arose not so much out of personal regard for the victims as out of popular indignation over the President's complete disregard of their constitutional right to public trial. Thus the whole question is raised as to whether the government of China is Republican in fact as well as in name, or whether it is a military despotism. Obviously, so long as men can be summarily executed without trial in the disgraceful manner above described, it is impossible to claim that China is governed in accordance with republican principles; it is government by methods more barbaric than martial law.

China Mail.

Delay in Warship Building.

The sums earned during the past financial year ending in March for ships in progress was from 1½ millions to 2 millions sterling less than that voted by Parliament. This money, which was not earned, reverted to the Treasury; but surely it belonged rightly to the Navy. We were promised that it would revert to the Navy; but now, notwithstanding the extension of Germany's programme, the paltry sum of £200,000, plus the sum necessary to meet the emergency established by the action of European Powers. It is true that to meet Germany's action in anticipating the date of laying down destroyers, the twenty destroyers provided for in the Navy programme were laid down in April. Tenders have just been invited for the construction of the machinery of two light cruisers, to be built at Pembroke and Devonport, and for the building of the remaining six ships of this class. The orders will probably be placed in a month's time, and in this way the building of these ships will be advanced.

Miners' Wages.

The Coal Conciliation Board for the English Federated area again met at the Westminster Palace Hotel recently to consider the application of the miners for an advance of 5 per cent. in wages on the standard of 1888. Eventually the matter was adjourned to a date to be arranged by the joint secretaries. If the owners do not agree to the application it will be necessary to appoint a new independent chairman to succeed the late Lord James of Hereford, and he will be called upon to decide between the two sections.

GENERAL NEWS

Mutinous Troops in Tungchow.

Peking, Aug. 25.
On Saturday night the troops at Tungchow, thirteen miles from Peking, mutinied and indulged in incendiarism. Some people were killed. The riot has been suppressed.

A Japanese Dock Strike.
About twenty men employed by the Harima Dock Co. in Ono Mura, Ako, Harima Province, struck work on the 20th because their application for an increase of wages had been declined.

Socialist Kills Priest.
Brussels, Aug. 11.—Abbe Fleuret, an old Belgian priest, died to-day of a stab inflicted by a Socialist, who assailed him while sitting in the park reading his breviary, and "Hurrah" shouted for social revolution.

Tram Conductor Sent to Gaol.
Wang Shi-woo, a conductor in the service of the Shanghai Electric Construction Company, received a sentence of six months in the Mixed Court the other day for stealing a bunch of tickets from another car, selling them and pocketing the proceeds.

Camphor Planting in Formosa.
In Formosa, says the United States Consul, large areas are to be planted with camphor trees during the next few years. The trees now utilized are 500 to 1,000 years old, and the Japanese wisely intend to conserve the source of supply of one of their important monopolies.

Bystander Shot at Duel.
New York, Aug. 7.—At a duel fought at Huntville, Missouri, yesterday, between Mr. John Hamilton, editor of the "Herald," and Mr. Van Davis, editor of the "Times," several shots were exchanged and a bystander was mortally wounded, a bullet striking him just below the heart.

More Disbanding.
Fifteen hundred troops left Shanghai on the 22nd inst., for Nanking, where they are to be paid off and disbanded. During the day twenty cargo boats loaded with gun carriages and field pieces, machine guns, etc., were towed up the Soochow creek by steam launches, on route to Nanking.

The Republic's Soldiers.
According to the criticism of foreigners, says the "Siam Weekly Mail," the only things the Chinese republic soldiers can do is to waste food and money, disdain drill, use influence for promotion, offend against order, disturb peace, abuse country people, lead immoral lives, extort money, be illiterate, and to flee from battle.

The Shanghai French Concession Murder.
The sequel to a couple of native murders in the French Concession Shanghai, during the past few months took place at the French Mixed Court on the 22nd, when the principal in the affair was sentenced to imprisonment for life, one of his accomplices having previously received the same sentence.

Tea in Siam.
An American Consular report states that in Siam, instead of being used for a beverage, the leaves of the tea plant, after being fermented, are rolled into balls, one of which is placed in the hollow of the cheek and allowed to remain there until the soluble contents have been exhausted. This use of tea, it is stated, is common in Northern Siam.

Snowstorm on Fuji.
A Shizuoka despatch says that a severe thunderstorm followed by a snow-fall was experienced on Mount Fuji. The temperature was 43 deg. on the highest part of the mountain, 59 deg. at Rokugome or the 8th station. The mountain climbers numbered 176 Japanese men, 23 Japanese women, one foreign man, and three foreign women at Subasairi. Seven persons were taken under the care of the police owing to illness.

The Peking Execution.
Press opinion in Wuchang is divided on the question of the execution of General Chang Cheng-wu. Tung-men-hui newspapers protest against the execution of the general, but the majority of the Kungshotang and independent newspapers are in favour of Li Yuan-hung and consider that the execution was just. The "N. China Daily News" says that the population is quite quiet and considers that the punishment was condign.

BASELESS CHARGES.

Senator's Smiths Attack on "Titanic" Officers.

Now that the judgment of Lord Mersey in connection with the loss of the "Titanic" has been made public, the Imperial Merchant Service Guild have decided to publish a letter which was directed, by the Guild, to Senator Smith, some few weeks ago, for his unwarrantable attack on the executive Officers of the "Titanic". In a speech made after the Committee's Report had been introduced, Senator Smith not only criticised Captain Smith for failing to heed ice warnings, but he alleged that the Junior Officers availed themselves of the first opportunity to leave the ship. These and other baseless charges created considerable indignation throughout the whole of the mercantile world, particularly amongst Captains and Officers, and the Guild in the interest of those concerned deemed it necessary to address the following communication to Senator Smith:—

Imperial Merchant Service Guild,
Liverpool.

8th July, 1912.
Senator William Alden Smith.

Sir,—I am directed by the Guild, which is the great representative body of the Captains and Officers of the British Merchant Service to inform you of the profound indignation which prevails throughout that Service, ranging from the highest to the lowest rank, at the malevolence which characterised your speech at Washington on the Report of your Committee which enquired into the loss of the "Titanic." Had your reprimands and criticisms been confined to those really responsible for grave laxity in the way of obsolete regulations or the omission to make such in order to keep pace with the modern developments of merchant shipping, your Committee and your remarks would have done a great public service; but when, without a shred of evidence or a particle of truth you accuse Officers of the British Merchant Marine of despicable cowardice, we deem it requisite to repel such odious insinuations, whilst we would suggest that the falsity of them is such as to minimise very greatly the importance which, otherwise, would have been attached to the Report of your Committee and your own speech upon it.

You speak of "strong men" used to command being rudely silenced by junior officers who availed themselves of the first opportunity to leave the ship. These Officers did nothing of the kind. It has been proved up to the hilt that in the midst of an appalling emergency perfect discipline prevailed, which was worthy of the best traditions of the British Merchant Marine; indeed, under such terrible circumstances, it is really a marvellous thing that so many were saved.

It is obvious to the merest tyro in shipping affairs that the boats should, as far as possible, be in charge of responsible Officers. The four Officers who left the ship in charge of the four boats, did so acting upon definite instructions from their superior Officers and, as you know, the three Senior Officers and one Junior Officer gave up their lives like heroes, when, had they been possessed of a spark of cowardice, they had a better opportunity than any on board to get into the boats and save, at least, their own lives.

We sincerely trust that this matter having been directly brought to your notice by the Guild, we may either learn from you that a gross reflection on the honour of a great profession of this country has been made in error, or that, on the other hand, on further and more mature consideration, you will be good enough to withdraw it. In justice to yourself we consider it to be the creature of impulse rather than of deliberation.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant.

(Signed) T. W. Moore.
Secretary.

The Guild has since officially acquainted Senator Smith of Lord Mersey's version of the case.

Imperial Merchant Service Guild, Liverpool.

2nd August, 1912.
Senator William Alden Smith,
Washington, U.S.A.

Sir, Supplementing the letter which the Guild addressed to you on the 8th July last, I am now directed to acquaint you of the following extract which appears in the judgment of Lord Mersey, in connection with the loss of the "Titanic":—

"The evidence satisfies me that the Officers did their work very well, and without any thought of themselves. Captain Smith, the Master; Mr. Wildo, the Chief Officer; Mr. Murdoch, the First Officer; and Mr. Moody, the Sixth Officer all went down with the ship while performing their duties; the others, with the exception of Mr. Lightoller, took charge of boats and thus were saved. Mr. Lightoller was swept off the deck as the vessel went down and was subsequently picked up."

This, of course, fully justifies our letter to you and our feelings of indignation at your suggestion of gross cowardice on the part of worthy members of the British Merchant Marine.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) T. W. Moore,
Secretary.

AN ATHLETIC FAMILY.

Canadians, particularly in Eastern Canada, have followed with the greatest interest the success of George Hodgson, of Montreal, in the swimming competitions at the Olympic Games. Although only nineteen years of age, Hodgson for three seasons has been winning championships in Canadian swimming meets, and the wonderful times of his races have shown that he was likely to be a world's champion before long. Since entering senior ranks, he has only been defeated twice, and then he was swimming at 100 yards, against the pick of the Eastern United States. At his favourite distances, from 220 yards up he has never been defeated. The three world's records which he established in winning the 1,500 metres race at Stockholm justified the hopes of his friends. He comes of a family famous in Canadian athletics, his father and four uncles having been noted cricketers, and hockey players fifteen or twenty years ago. Hodgson himself is an undergraduate at McGill University.

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POSITION WANTED by Young Eurasian girl. Willing to make herself generally useful. Can sew and take care of children. Sleep in or out. Now disengaged. "Help," of this paper.
Hongkong, 24th Aug. 1912. [517]

TO LET.

TO LET LARGE substantially built Godown situated on water front East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 19th Aug. 1912. [538]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street.
One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd Mar. 1912. [581]

COAL-DUST EXPLOSIONS.

The Explosions in Mines Committee have reported to the Home Secretary that it may now be considered established beyond all doubt that coal dust suspended in air is capable of being ignited without the presence of any inflammable gas, and of propagating an explosion through the dusty galleries of mines. Experiments at the Alstoft Colliery, Normanton, Yorkshire, in 1908 and the two following years, undertaken by the Mining Association of Great Britain demonstrated conclusively that coal dust, in the complete absence of firedamp or other inflammable gas, is explosive when raised as a cloud in air and ignited under conditions which may exist in a coal mine, and moreover is capable of producing such destruction as is observed after a colliery disaster. The experiments also indicated that the admixture of increasing proportions of an incombustible dust with the coal dust rendered the initiation of an explosion increasingly difficult to accomplish, and that therefore a means of preventing coal-dust explosions in mines might possibly exist in the treatment of the roads with incombustible dust such as stone dust.

Notices

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It is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, GRASSE (France).
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BIRTH.

LUNBERG.—At 23, Greenhall, Peang, the wife of G. R. Lunberg, of Messrs Estate, Asahan, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

ROLF-JOHANSEN—BLO H.—On August 24, 1912, at the Royal Danish Consulate General, Shanghai, Hans William Rolf Johansen of the Great Northern Telegraph Company, third son of M. and Mrs. H. Johansen of Copenhagen, to Flora, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Bloch, Shanghai.

DEATHS.

KENNEDY.—On August 24, 1912, at the Isolation Hospital, Shanghai, Detective Sergeant Walter Kennedy S.M.P., age 30 years.

PARROTT.—On August 25, 1912, at 31 North Szechuen Road, Shanghai, Ethel Marian, the only daughter of Dr. & Mrs. A. O. Parrott aged 27 years.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1912.

SLAVERY IN HONGKONG.

An interesting, and, at the same time, serious point is raised by the statement contained in the annual report from the pen of the Registrar General of Hongkong to the effect that purchased children can be found in probably 90 per cent. of the well-to-do Chinese families of the Colony. To put it bluntly, it raises the question whether many Chinese children in Hongkong are not held in a state of bondage which is closely akin to, if not actually identical with, slavery. The point may not be a new one, but in view of the official opinions expressed on the subject, we may be pardoned for looking into the matter somewhat closely.

We start off with the admitted fact that young children are rather freely disposed of for money to respectable families in the Colony, and it is safe to assume from this—in fact, it is known to be so—that in many instances these children are deprived of all true freedom. That is to say, their goings and comings are absolutely controlled by their purchasers. In this regard therefore, they come under the definition which speaks of slavery as the complete subjection of one person to another's will and commands. Slavery may also be expressed as involuntary servitude of one human being to another, and here again most of the purchased Chinese children will be recognised, for we imagine that in very few cases, if any, are the children themselves consulted about the matter, or their feelings taken into consideration. Some people will argue that until a person is held as the property or chattel of another, he, or she, is no slave. That is a debatable point, but even if we take this as the correct definition of slavery, many of the purchased Chinese children in Hongkong will be found to come within the term, and, what is almost equally as serious, all of them are laid open to the possibility. This is surely not a state of affairs which can command approval in a British Colony. According to the history-book, slavery was abolished from British possessions some 80 years ago, but in Hongkong at any rate there has been permitted to develop a system which makes the customary boast of Britishers lose much of its force. We are quite well aware of the fact mentioned by the Registrar-General, that these purchased children are, in many cases, infinitely better off in their new circumstances than under their old conditions of life; but that is not the point. It is possible for a person to be surrounded by creature comforts and to enjoy unlimited luxuries and yet be a most abject slave. From whatever point the matter is viewed, it will, we think, be admitted that if the conditions to which we are drawing attention do not constitute actual slavery, they are far too uncomfortably near it to commend themselves to the British sense of fairness and justice, and hence every effort should be made to remedy the present scandal. As the Registrar-General says, the kidnapping of children for sale must continue so long as they can be disposed of in the way mentioned, while the system opens the door very widely to abuse.

A question of this kind, wrapped up as it is in age-credited custom, is by no means easy to deal with. But a beginning might be made by the authorities endeavouring to ascertain how many slave-girls—the accepted term, this—are to be found in the Colony. Then enquiries might be directed with a view to discovering the parents of these young people, and, in cases where satisfactory explanations are not forthcoming, the children should be taken out of the homes into which they have been sold and placed in one of the Colony's charitable institutions. This would keep a check on kidnapping while the matter of slavery could be dealt with by the authorities once and for all prohibiting purchased children being harboured in the Colony.

DAY BY DAY.

Wherever a man is, there is an opportunity of doing a kindness.

Remanded.

A man charged with burglary from Wanchai, was remanded at the Police Court, this morning, pending further charges.

Stole Canvas Bed.

For stealing a canvas bed, a man was sent to gaol for one month, by Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning.

Restricting Kite Flying.

The Commissioner of Police at Canton has prohibited the flying of kites within the vicinity of telegraph or telephone wires.

Discharged.

A man was charged before Mr. E. A. Irving at the Police Court, this morning, with snatching a bangle from a small boy. He was discharged.

A Heavy Fine.

At the Police Court, this morning, a man was fined \$250, or in default three months, for being a member of an Unlawful Society. Inspector McHardy prosecuted.

Judgment Obtained.

Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd., obtained judgment against Miss M. Hall for \$19.25 for goods sold and delivered, in the Summary Court, this morning.

The Late Chinese Airman. A gratuity of \$200 has been granted by the Canton Commissioner of Navy to the relatives of the late Mr. Fung Yue, the Chinese airman who lost his life at Intang recently.

Unlawful Possession of Rice.

A fine of \$10, or, in default, fourteen days, was imposed upon a man charged before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning with being in unlawful possession of twenty-one catties of rice, at Kennedy Town.

Returned from Banishment.

Two men who had returned from banishment, were each sent to gaol for twelve months, and ordered to be kept in the stocks for four hours, by Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court this morning.

Rate of Dollar.

Garrison orders state that the rate of the dollar for the quarter commencing 1st October, will be 2/- (two shillings) for all payments fixed in sterling which have to be made at Hongkong and on the China Station.

Took Ill in the Street.

About twenty-three this afternoon, a Chinese overcame by exhaustion consequent upon an attack of fever, lay prostrate close by the Clock Tower. A policeman on duty gave him an antidote and he was removed to the hospital.

Arrivals.

Among the arrivals by the Shinyo Maru yesterday were the Right Rev. Archbishop Barnett, Mrs. Barnett, Lt. Col. Dyer, Lt. Col. Marrable and the Rev. N. C. Pope. The last named is the new Chaplain to St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

Larceny from the Korea.

Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning, passed a sentence of three months' hard labour on a Chinese who was charged with the larceny of a quantity of clothing, valued at \$52, from the s.s. Korea. Defendant pleaded guilty.

A False Charge.

At the Police Court, this morning, a man and a woman were charged with stealing a watch and other jewellery, valued at \$97. Inspector McHardy said the prosecutor did not appear, and he therefore withdrew the charge. The police had made enquiries and it was considered that the charge was a false one. The defendants were discharged.

Doing Big Business.

The Ferris Hartman Opera Company who, according to a cablegram seen by "Telegraph," representative, are now doing big business in Honolulu, are due in Hongkong on Nov. 2, and will show for nine nights. The personnel of the company includes Harry Pollard who was well known in the East as a member of the Lilliputians.

Accepted Bail.

This afternoon in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Tam Lin sued A. F. B. Silobetta, to recover the sum of \$145 money paid for metre, repaid for the fourth quarter of 1911 and the first of 1912 amounting to \$55.50 and \$89.50 respectively. In court it was stated that the plaintiff had agreed to accept half of the claim and \$25 costs. Judgment was entered accordingly.

MANY THEFTS.

Mr. Wolfe Complains to the Bench.

A man was charged before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, to-day, with being asleep on the premises of the Post Office Buildings without permission.

Mr. Wolfe, of the Sanitary Department, prosecuted.

Defendant said he was not aware he had to have a permit; he had been noting for an employee the day previous.

Mr. Wolfe said the defendant had been noting for another man who worked there, but the man he was noting for had no right to sleep on the premises, nor had the defendant.

"We have had a tremendous number of small petty larcenies in the Post Office Buildings," said Mr. Wolfe, "and the latest thing is that the stops of the electric light have been stolen; five from the Post Office and three from the second floor. The office coolies had a number of clothes stolen in the last few months. I think it is essential that a heavy penalty be imposed—the maximum is \$25—so as to stop people coming on the premises who have no right there. He has been turned out on many occasions by the number one man from the building."

Mr. Irving:—\$12 or one month.

QUICK WORK.

In the Summary Court, before the Pui-ue Judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz, Chan Tsz Kwan sued Ngai Wing Hing to recover the sum of \$140.

Mr. Needham, of Messrs. Ewen and Harston, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. W. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Dawson, for the defendant.

His Lordship:—How long will the case take?

Mr. Shenton:—Five minutes (laughter).

His Lordship:—Thursday next. Mr. Needham:—As my friend has no defence, perhaps you will take it after to-day's list.

His Lordship:—I have a case at eleven o'clock, and also the ordinary list of little cases; next Thursday.

A YOUTHFUL
DEFENDANT.

In the Summary Court, this morning, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Ip Han sued Sarha Solomon to recover the sum of \$55, alleged to be due as salary and money lent during the time plaintiff acted as maid to the defendant, who gives her age as sixteen years. Defendant said that she only owed the plaintiff \$6.

The case was adjourned until next Friday.

A FAVOURABLE VIEW.

A visit to Peking in, the course of his tour through China, has apparently thoroughly convinced the special correspondent of the "Frankfurter Zeitung" of the large amount of sincerity and good intention possessed by Young China. He had interviews with the President and various members of the Cabinet, and that was the impression which his conversations with all of them left upon him. Hay far, he hints, they can carry out their many optimistic purposes depends in the first place on how much time they are given for this.

Incidentally the writer mentions that he attended various sittings of the National Assembly, and he was astonished to see how quietly and soberly work is there carried on. The deputies have all their own wishes for their respective provinces, yet they are united by sincerity and the desire to see a compact and powerful China arise out of the confusion of the last few months.

It is, he adds, really remarkable how much Parliamentary dignity and order, as also what measure of oratorical regulation and self-discipline, this young Parliament shows. He saw little sign of any spirit of levity, and at a quiet sign of the hand by the President, speaking was suspended. At the same time, each deputy spoke, and he had some things to say, and there were no interruptions.

A MATTER OF RENT.

Interesting Case in the Summary Court.

This morning, in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Miss F. E. Cameron sued Mrs. C. E. M. Hale to recover the sum of \$55 alleged to be due for one month's rent of a room at No. 9, Ice House Road.

The plaintiff appeared in person, and Mr. Sutherland Russ, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, appeared for the defendant who denied owing the money.

The plaintiff said that the defendant came to her on June 9, and on July 8 she paid the money, although she had asked Dr. Rickards, who rented the room for her, that the money should be paid in advance. Plaintiff spoke to defendant about it but was put off from time to time. During the month the defendant had paid \$17 on account and on July 8 she gave a cheque for \$43.78 to the Chartered Bank. Mrs. Hale left the room on Aug. 1, the money for the second month being due on the eighth day of that month. She called in an officer to seize her luggage, but he advised her to let the luggage go and institute an action.

Money in Advance.

Mr. Russ:—Your terms are that money should be paid in advance, and all your lodgers pay in advance?—Yes.

And Mrs. Hale has paid?—No; it did not suit her purpose.

You swear that she did not pay?—I swear she did not pay.

On July 27 did you write to her:—"Have you such a thing as \$3 or \$4 which you could let me have, for which I shall be grateful, for extra expense which I am put to?"—Yes.

And you say you sent her that letter when she was owing you \$50?—Yes.

I put it to you, she paid you on the first month and you wanted to borrow on the second month?—No; she did not.

You subsequently borrowed \$17 during the first month?—Yes.

And at the end of the first month she gave you a cheque for \$43.78?—I think that was the sum.

Was that cheque for one month's rent, \$55, and beer money?—No; no beer money.

Broke a Jug.

What was it for?—Extras: she broke a jug, \$1, and I sent out for sodas for her. I don't sell liquors.

The defendant, in the box, said she engaged the room on June 9th, terms \$55 per month in advance. She paid, and obtained a receipt. During the first month she lent plaintiff, who told her she had not had anything to eat for two or three days, some money at different times. The second time she settled her bill for \$43.78, which covered some extras—beer money; she did not have any soda. She first heard about the claim for \$55 at about 4 p.m. on the day she was leaving. Plaintiff did not tell her, but told the coolies who were removing her luggage. Plaintiff asked if she had any questions to put to the defendant said that she sold no beer to the defendant.

Mr. Russ:—We are not suggesting that she infringed the licensing act.

His Lordship:—I hope I am not doing your client an injustice but I am going to find for the plaintiff.

BOY DISCHARGED.

Alleged Theft from the Post Office Building.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. E. A. Irving, a boy was charged with stealing a white jacket from the third floor of the Post Office Buildings.

A witness said that the jacket was hanging out to dry. It was there when he went to tiffin but, when he returned, it had gone. He searched a tin belonging to the defendant and he found it contained the jacket which was wrapped in a piece of cloth.

Defendant said he left the tin at that place every day; he did not know the jacket had been put in. It was his custom to take food to the workers in the building, and there were no interruptions.

A QUESTION OF HEALTH.

Hearing of Furniture Claim Fixed Again.

This morning the case was mentioned in the Summary Court in which Mrs. Margaret S. Ogilvie, of Knutsford Terrace, sued Major Walton to recover the sum of \$32.07 for damage alleged to have been done to furniture hired by the defendant from the plaintiff. It will be remembered that, at the last hearing, the defendant asked for an early hearing as one of his witnesses was going on leave. Tuesday of this week was fixed, but the case was not called on, owing to the plaintiff being absent through ill health.

Mr. Sutherland Russ, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, for the defendant.

Mr. Russ:—Will your lordship adjourn the case for a week?

Mr. Harris:—I want a day fixed.

Mr. Russ:—At the last hearing, I asked for the case to be adjourned because some of the plaintiff's witnesses would not be back before Sept. 15. But one of the defendant's witnesses wanted to get away and we took his evidence *de bene esse*. The defendant's case cannot be prejudiced by an adjournment now.

Mr. Harris:—I object to this adjournment, and I object to the last. I have found out for certain that my friend's client was well enough to take over a house and to take over the furniture, which occupied four hours.

Mr. Russ:—She did that, and it gave her a shock which made her worse. (Laughter).

His Lordship:—I cannot go into that; she had a medical certificate.

Mr. Harris:—It did not say what was the matter with her.

His Lordship:—Signed by whom?

Mr. Russ:—By a Bachelor of Medicine.

Mr. Harris:—And he does not say what is the matter with her. I ask your Lordship to fix a day. She should not start an action when she cannot bring her witnesses. She brought an action when she knew she could not get them. There is no ground for adjournment.

His Lordship fixed Sept 16 for the hearing, and ordered the plaintiff to give particulars as to an item for \$5 for damage to furniture.

ROBBERY RUMJUR.

Story Quite Without a Foundation.

A statement having been circulated to the effect that a robbery, larceny, or burglary had taken place at the residence of Captain Lukhmanoff, agent of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, at Kowloon, a representative of the "Telegraph" called upon him to-day and was informed that there had been no burglary. Captain Lukhmanoff said he had been asked by a member of the police force if he had missed any property, as a man had been seen to leave his house about four o'clock in the morning. An examination was made, but nothing was found to be missing.

Captain Lukhmanoff is of opinion that probably some Chinese who had been sleeping with his boys had been seen leaving the house about that time, and that probably he was carrying a parcel of things which belonged to him.

SOLICITORS' COSTS.

The Puisse Judge's Useful Suggestion.

This morning, his Lordship, the Puisse Judge, addressing the solicitors in the Summary Court, said that in a case last week he ordered immediate execution, and the judgment debtor was arrested. Then, before the costs were taxed, he paid the judgment debt and was let out. He could not now be arrested. His Lordship suggested that after immediate execution had been ordered, the solicitors should get their costs fixed, otherwise they were in danger of losing them.

NOTES AND
COMMENTS.

A Dreadful Summer.

Recent news from Home by letter and by telegram is of a most astounding character as far as the summer's weather is concerned. We imagine that more than one of the proverbial "oldest inhabitants" will admit to having seen such a summer before. Letters just coming to hand speak of the need of overcoats out-of-doors in the beginning of August, and of log fires in living-rooms. As if this were not phenomenal enough, the cables now tell harrowing tales of unparalleled floods in the eastern counties. Those from the Far East who have been on leave in the Homeland this summer must indeed have said hard things about the English climate. And they must now be longing for the blue skies and bright sunshine of dear old Hongkong.

Senator Smith's "Titanic."

Speech.

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild deserves the thanks of all members of the mercantile service for having published the letters which it has sent to Senator Smith. These will be found on Page 3, Column 2 of this issue. It will be remembered that Senator Smith, in a speech at Washington, not only criticised Captain Smith, of the "Titanic," for having failed to heed ice warnings, but he alleged that the junior officers of the ship availed themselves of the first opportunity to leave it. This was a charge of cowardice, gratuitously insulting and quite unfounded, as the evidence laid before Lord Mersey's commission shows; and it is well that the Guild should have made a dignified protest which is in striking contrast with the odious nature of the charges made. Will Senator Smith, who, we should assume, has not voiced the feelings of the people of the United States, now have the grace to withdraw his remarks?

Yorkshire's Ninth Success.

Yorkshire, the cables inform us, have won the county cricket championship. They are not quite the side they were a dozen years ago, when Lord Hawke led them to victory in three successive years, but they are still a fine team. First, Rhodes, Haigh and Denton are still the backbone of the team, and if they maintain their form long enough for K. I.ner and others of the colts to come to their full powers, Yorkshire may remain a strong team for years to come. This is their ninth championship victory, which is still short of record. Surrey are credited with the same number, but Nottinghamshire have eleven—ten of them secured between 1873 and 1889. Nottingham were a team of giants in those days.

Mr. Borden and the Suffragists.

We have often been told by strangers, on their first visit to England, that one of the points about the Old Country which impressed them most was the dignity, refinement and charm of the English lady. We wonder what the views of the Canadian Premier are, now that he has been honoured by the attentions of a company of "suffragettes" (it is an absurd word, but convenient and expressive). A clever diplomatist like Mr. Borden could, of course, quite easily put off these clamorous by means of polite generalities; nevertheless it must have been a little disconcerting to a Colonial, on his first stay in the Motherland, to be approached in this stand-and-deliver fashion by a group of persons who would doubtless feel affronted were we to question their title to ladyhood. We may add that there seems to have been little policy, from the suffragette point of view, in their method of attack. We have no admiration for those who go on hands and knees when seeking a boon; but equally we cannot believe that any man of the world is going to be influenced by mere threats and bluster.

SPECIAL CABLES.

REBELLIOUS MONGOLS.
DESPATCH OF TROOPS.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, August 30.
Four thousand troops having their base at Simintun are proceeding against the rebellious Mongolians at Taonan-fu.

THE S.S. MANBAN.

Philippine Steamer on the Rocks.

The inter-island steamer Manban of the Tabacalera fleet went on the rocks on Isla Monja in Boca Chica, near the Mariela coast on the 23rd. It says the "Manila Times." A hole 66 inches in length and a quarter of an inch in width was ripped in the bottom of the ballast tank by the jagged rocks of the islands but the vessel was enabled to proceed to Olongapo where she will be repaired. There were no casualties.

There is a possibility that the drydock Dewey will be used in the repair of the vessel as immediately upon receipt of the wreck Tabacalera officials wired naval officials at Olongapo, requesting the loan of the dry dock for the work of repair.

Sits in the hull.

The second telegram to come to the owners of the vessel said that the second officer was on the bridge at the time of the accident and that a diver had found openings in the seams of the hull, two feet long. Captain Rosas telegraphed that the pumps were handling the water well and the vessel, if necessary, could continue the voyage, although he deemed it better to make repairs.

A later wire told of the arrival of the Manban at Olongapo and the opinion of dry dock officials that the necessary repairs could be completed in 12 hours.

The Manban had sailed on the 22nd bound for San Fernando, Vigan, Cebu, Zamboanga, Aparri and Fuga. She carried eight cabin passengers 45 deck passengers, \$30,000 in currency and a large cargo, mainly rice.

OPIUM ON S.S. KOREA.

The two Chinese convicted of illegal importation of opium, which was discovered at Manila upon the landing of the Korea several days ago, were both heavily fined on the 23rd inst. by Judge del Rosario, in the court of first instance, being assessed \$1,000 each. The amount of the drug found was about six kilos, contained in twenty five cans, of 225 grammes each. The business must have been lucrative for some time previously, for the fines were paid without hesitation by the attorney for the Chinese, and they returned to their ship, arriving on board only a few hours before sailing time.

SUM CHUN RUMOUR.

It was currently rumoured today that the steamer Sum Chun was attacked by robbers last night.

We have been informed that there is no truth in the statement.

TENNIS.

The following are the Entries and draw for the Singles Champion ship at the L.R.C.:—C. Willson bye; J. B. Penman bye; J. W. Stephenson-Jellie v. M. M. Maw; C. Blaker bye. The winner will take the challenge cup and hold it for a year, as the present holder, Captain G. T. Brierley, D.S.O., R.C.A. has left the Colony.

Accident to a Planter.

Penang, August 21.

Mr. Beach, an assistant employed on the Brierley Rubber Estate, near Taiping, who came to the F.M.S. from Demorara, was starting a creping machine when the sleeve of his coat caught in the cog, and his right arm was drawn in and horribly crushed. Dr. H. M. O. Green, acting medical officer of the District Hospital, Perit Buntar, amputated the arm above the elbow. (Straits Times.)

LAND SALES.

Late Mr. H. N. Cooper's Estate.

There was a good attendance at the land sale conducted by Messrs. Hughes and Hough today, the property being that of the late Mr. H. N. Cooper. The bidding was brisk and the lots brought good prices, considering the locality and size of the land in each instance. Lot 1 was sold for \$7,000 to a Chinese. Lot 2 was also sold to a Chinese for \$8,000. Lots 3 and 4 were sold to Mr. C. M. V. Ribeiro for \$8,000, and \$8,100, respectively whilst Lot 6 and 7 were purchased for \$8,000 and \$9,100.

BURGLAR SENTENCED.

At the Police Court, this afternoon, a man who was said to have perpetrated a number of burglaries at Taikoo was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and four hours' stocks. There were three charges but two were dismissed.

Mr. Irving cautioned the pawnbrokers who received a number of the stolen articles to use discretion in the future.

NORTH BORNEO PETROLEUM.

An Agreement with the Dutch.

The directors of the British-Borneo Petroleum Syndicate announce that an agreement has been entered into with the Nederlandsche Koloniale Petroleum Maatschappij (Netherlands Colonial Petroleum Company) under which that Company has undertaken the extensive prospecting for petroleum of the 30,000 square miles in British North Borneo over which the syndicate holds the exclusive petroleum rights; the immediate development, by drilling, of the Kias Peninsula Oilfield, which is held by the Syndicate on mining lease; and the similar development of all further oilfields in British North Borneo which may be located in course of their prospecting operations. The Netherlands Colonial Petroleum Company is under obligation to expend a large amount on these operations.

The directors consider the arrangement of great advantage to the Syndicate, by enabling the exploitation of its petroleum concession in British North Borneo to be carried out by one of the most important petroleum companies operating in the East. The Syndicate is thereby enabled to concentrate its resources on the development and working of its petroleum concession in Brunei. The agreement provides for the Syndicate receiving a substantial royalty on all petroleum produced from British North Borneo under the arrangement, and for the Netherlands Colonial Petroleum Company operating each oilfield to its full capacity.

Proposed New Company.

There has been excluded from the arrangement with the Netherlands Colonial Petroleum Company the British North Borneo portion of the island of Sabah, on the east coast of British North Borneo, which there is reason to believe may be found to contain similar petroleum deposits to those now being so extensively worked by the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company on the island of Tarakan, immediately to the south of Sabah. Certain important petroleum companies have been in negotiation with the Syndicate for the development of Sabah, but the directors consider it may be advisable to form a company for the purpose of dealing with this as a separate undertaking. Exchange.

Naval News.

H. M. S. Janus and submarines C. 37 and C. 38, went out for exercises yesterday.

Shanghai Cholera Patients.

All the cholera patients in the Isolation Hospital at Shanghai are said to be showing steady signs of improvement, and Det. Sergt. Kay has so far improved that he is now able to sit up.

KIDNAPPING CHARGE.

Two Women Prosecuted.

Two women were prosecuted, at the instance of Inspector McHardy, before Mr. O. D. Melbourne, this morning, for kidnapping a girl thirteen years old.

The first defendant said she brought the girl to the other defendant from Jervois Street.

The second defendant said that the girl was brought to her house by the first defendant, who said that the girl's mother had gone to a foreign country and would return in two months time and the girl had then to be returned. Both were remanded; bail being fixed at \$500 in each case.

PHILIPPINE TOBACCO.

An Encouraging Outlook.

Customs figures show encouraging tendency in Manila Tobacco. The collector says:—Exportations of cigars during 1911, suffered a severe reaction from the abnormally high figures established in the preceding year, but the past year has witnessed the recovery of this trade to a position which, with the continuance of the present favourable conditions, should be readily maintained. While the increase in 1912 over 1911 has not been as great as the preceding downward movement, the figures for the past year are encouraging and sustain the hope of substantial future gain. Shipments to the United States have, of course, been the leading feature in the cigar business, and these have increased from 28 million to 73 million, representing practically the entire increase in cigar exportations for the year, but United States purchases have been at a lower average price. On the other hand, while exportations to other countries have shown no material increase, considerable improvement appears in the grades demanded, for, notwithstanding the lower prices paid by the United States, the total shipments have brought in average price 18 per cent. higher than that of 1911.

Cigarettes.

Cigarette shipments have not yet assumed any great proportion in the export trade of the islands, the bulk of this manufacture being consumed locally; nor is it probable that much development may be looked for in the exportation of this commodity.

There is an increase in both the quantity and the value of leaf, smoking and other manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco, which were not however proportionate to the general increase in exports. In the matter of price, some improvement also appears compared with the fiscal year 1911.

It is not probable that shipments to the United States, which show a decrease for the year, will have any great influence upon the general distribution of these products in the immediate future. The bulk of this trade continues with Spain, whose purchases show further increase, reaching in 1912 a value greater by \$216,879 (gold), than that of 1911, and representing 76 per cent of the total value, compared with 60 per cent last year.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at the American Consulate General Hongkong at 1.30 p.m. to-day:—

Manila, August 30, 1912.—Cyclone or Typhoon N. W. of Ladrones or Mariana Islands inclining northward.

Collision in Shanghai Harbour.

As the H. A. L. s. Loongmoon was leaving the Old Ningpo Wharf, Shanghai, on the 24th inst. swinging to get under way, she collided with the Glen Line str. Glenloch, lying in the stream, just opposite. Damage was done to the Glenloch's bulwarks, the quarter boat on the port side, and a part of the deck house there. After a slight delay, the Loongmoon proceeded on her voyage to Taingao and Tairen.

OPIUM-GROWING IN CHINA.

Is the Recrudescence Only Temporary?

It would appear from the statements made by Mr. Montagu in the discussion on the Indian Budget that the Imperial Government do not propose to depart from the path of vicarious virtue upon which they have entered in dealing with the exportation of Indian opium to China. The Under-Secretary, it is true, declined to accept the suggestion of the anti-opium extremists that the area in India still under the poppy should forthwith be reduced. But he showed that the Government have every intention of dealing most generously with the Chinese authorities, who admittedly have failed to carry out their part of the Treaty by which the export of opium from this country is to be gradually extinguished, provided China similarly reduces her own production of the poppy. Under Manchu rule the authorities made strenuous efforts to suppress the production and the consumption of opium. The new Government, however, cannot effectively follow this example. Their intentions, no doubt, are thoroughly honest, but they have not the power to enforce their decrees in the Provinces, and opium cultivation is proceeding once more on an enormous scale. Mr. Montagu expressed the opinion that "the recrudescence of poppy growing in China is only temporary." It is obvious, however, that any statement of this kind must be purely speculative.

The Future Doubtful.

The most experienced and sagacious students of Chinese affairs confess their inability to forecast the future of that country, and it is quite possible that the present regime itself may be "only temporary." Meanwhile, there is abundant evidence that the production of opium in China is proceeding apace, and that, so far from outraging the sentiments of the general population, it is regarded as a legitimate industry. There is evidence that at present opium is being grown in Chekiang, Kiangsu, Fokien, Yunnan, Szechuan, and Shensi. The "North China Herald" remarks that, with the fall of the Manchus and the disappearance of order and authority, provinces after provinces, "even Shensi, where the suppression of poppy cultivation was complete in 1911, were radiant with the glow of the red flower in the fields, the authorities in most cases being unable to check the progress of such cultivation." The Chinese merchants assert that the crop will be larger than in any year since 1907, and if complete reliance cannot be placed on their estimate of area and output, the extensive character of the harvest is not gainsaid.

An Important factor.

An important factor in the problem is the economic results which have followed the ruthless destruction of the crops in recent years by reforming officials. The Manchus made some attempt to mitigate the loss to the cultivators, but it is affirmed that under the new regime the people involved finding themselves without any means of livelihood, have returned to opium cultivation in order to satisfy their daily needs. It is further stated by the journal we have cited that the Governor of Kweichow has telegraphed to Peking asking that poppy cultivation may be allowed "only for this year in order to relieve the poverty of the poorer classes," while a notification has been issued from the Financial Department of the Province directing the Native Customs and likin stations to collect duty on indigenous opium. The situation is well summed up by the North China Herald. "Even if the early stoppage of the Indian trade should be contemplated," says that journal, "one point is quite clear, and that is, that the smoking of opium by the Chinese cannot be stopped this year or in the year to come. Apart from the fact that the authorities are powerless, it is patent that there will be considerable stocks of opium in the country; even although not one chest of Indian opium should be allowed into China."

DON'T FORGET.

To-day.

Crown Land Sale, P. W. D. 2.30.
Property Sale, Messrs. Hughes and Hough, noon.

Saturday, Aug. 31.
Aquatic Fete V.R.C., 9 p.m.
Meeting of Creditors Oriental Brewery.

Sunday, Sept. 1.
Induction St. Andrew's Church.
Monday, Sept. 2.
Sale Crown Land, P. W. D.
Tuesday, Sept. 3.

Lady May at Home.
Band Concert in Public Gardens, 9.15 p.m.

Thursday, Sept. 12.
Allan Wilkie, Theatre Royal.

LAW LIST.

Original Jurisdiction.

Before the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.O.

Monday, Sept. 2. Hung Kwai Ching v. Lo Sat Po.

Thursday, Sept. 5. Kwok Siu Lan v. Kan Yung Che.

Tuesday, Sept. 10. Ohoo Yin Chu and aur. v. Tso Sin Ip. Summary Court.

Before the Puisne Judge Mr. Justice Gompertz.

Monday, Sept. 2.—Wong Ki v. Chung Hing Kung Sze. Wai Sang Hong v. Fung Sang Nam and the Wah Fung Firm.

Tuesday, Sept. 3. Yee Shun Sam v. Wong Pak Luen.

Wednesday, Sept. 4. Noor Din v. Imam Din.

Liu Fuk Tin v. Pang Sang Koa.

To-day's
Advertisement

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED).

DIVIDEND WARRANTS dated London 10th July, 1912, may be had on application at the Offices of the undersigned.

JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong 30th Aug. 1912. [647]

HONGKONG WEEKLY

TELEGRAPH.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at home, with photograph of the Hongkong Club.

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DAIRY FARM
NEWS.

Dining out this evening. Bridge? No; Poker.

That means a late night? Yes, and a thirsty morning! and KIPPERED HERRING for breakfast AND an excuse for a cocktail or two at eleven.

August 12, 1912.

HUMPHREY, TAYLOR & CO.

DISTILL BETTER LIQUEURS IN ENGLAND THAN CAN BE MADE ABROAD.

HUMPHREY, TAYLOR'S LIQUEURS ARE NOW BEING supplied to H. M. the King.

Their STARBOARD LIGHT (Peppermint) and PRICOTA are world-famous.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

Tel. 636.

"THREE
CASTLES"
CIGARETTES

We could make them Cheaper

BUT WE WON'T

We would make them Better

BUT WE CAN'T

W. D. & H. O. WILLS
BRISTOL & LONDON.

"KING
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Scotch
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Its world-wide popularity is due to its mature ripeness, soft refinement, and exquisite flavour.

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EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Hongkong 24th August 1912

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMERALD LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of Japan" ... Satur. Sept. 14 "Allan Line" ... Fri. Oct. 11.
 "Montezuma" ... Oct. 5 "E. of Ireland" ... Nov. 1.
 "E. of India" ... Oct. 26 "Allan Line" ... Nov. 23.

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.
 To Vancouver, B.C. calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the inland sea to Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
 Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
 For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
 D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
 Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration.)

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA "POOKSANG" ... Saturday, 31st Aug., 2 P.M.
 MANILA "YUENSANG" ... Saturday, 31st Aug., 2 P.M.
 SWATOW "HANGSANG" ... Sunday, 1st Sept., 11 A.M.
 NINGPO "NAMSANG" ... Monday, 2nd Sept., Noon.
 SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI "CHEONGSHING" ... Monday, 2nd Sept., 4 P.M.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA "LAISANG" ... Thursday, 5th Sept., Noon.
 MANILA "LOONGSANG" ... Saturday, 7th Sept., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
 The steamers "Kutang," "Namsang" and "Pooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 30 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laissang" and "Kamsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
 These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Cheloo, Tientsin, via Obongwan, etc.
 Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudd, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Uluken, Jesselton and Labuan.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
 Telephone No. 215.

"SHIRE" LINE OF
STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For STEAMERS. DATE OF DEPARTURE.
 SHANGHAI, N'BAKI, DEN OF CLAMIS ... About 6th Sept.
 SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI 1st Oct.
 YOKOHAMA 1st Oct.
 * Does not carry passengers.
 These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG
FRIDAY, 30th AUGUST.
10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN" 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."
SATURDAY, 31st AUGUST.
8.00 a.m. "HONAM" 8.00 a.m. "HUNGSHAN."
10.00 p.m. "HUNGSHAN" 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."
These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1551 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1551
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.
EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER.
The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN."

Will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Do not depart from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.
Departure from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 5 P.M.
Departure from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 588 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout by electricity. Electric Fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
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SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination.	Steamers and Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & ANTWERP via SHANGHAI, Peking, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, and Port Said.	KAGA MARU, T. 12,500 ATSUTA MARU, T. 10,000 Capt. J. Nagao.	WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 26th Sept., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via Kure, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Bismarck.	SHIDZUKA MARU, T. 12,500 TAMBA MARU, T. 12,500 Capt. S. Wada.	TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at 4 P.M. TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE, and Brisbane.	NIKKO MARU, T. 9,000 KUMANO MARU, T. 9,000 Capt. M. Wicksler.	FRIDAY, 30th Aug., at Noon. FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.
Kobe & Yokohama.	HITACHI MARU, T. 13,000 BOMBAY MARU, T. 5,000 Capt. Noguichi.	MONDAY, 2nd Sept., at 11 A.M. MONDAY, 2nd September.
SHANGHAI & Kobe.	YAWATA MARU, T. 7,000 YOKOHAMA MARU, T. 7,000 Capt. T. Sekino.	WEDNESDAY, 26th Sept., at Noon.
SHANGHAI & Kobe.	TOTOMI MARU, T. 5,000 WAKASA MARU, T. 12,500 Capt. Nielsen.	SATURDAY, 7th September. SUNDAY, 1st September.

1 Cargo only.
 2 Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months	YOKOHAMA	Kobe	MOJI	NAGASAKI
1st class	\$125	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamers' Calling ports in Japan.
 For further information apply to Telephone Nos. 292 & 1241.
 T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To Sail.
NINGPO & NEWCHANG	"HUPEH"	31st Aug. 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	31st " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	31st " 4 P.M.
HAIKOW	"SINGAN"	1st Sept. 11 A.M.
MANILA, OBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	3rd " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	5th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	7th " 4 P.M.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

MAMILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE
 "CHANGSHA" ... 30th Aug. Noon.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fan in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
 S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE—Two "new" steamers "Tan" and "Tanfag," saloon accommodation, electric fans fitted, extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck, aft. Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anam, Omba, Lams, Omba) with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Y.R.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Wharf Pier at 10 o'clock every Sunday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconveniences of transshipment at Wuchow.

Reduced Fares—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG
 Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Telephone No. 29, Hongkong, 30th August, 1912.

Shipping

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	MONDAY, 2nd Sept., 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. O. Sima	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 7th Sept., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS
 Hongkong 26th August, 1912.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjilatjap	JAVA	2nd half Aug.	JAPAN	1st half Sept.
Tjilatjap	SHANGHAI	1st half Sept.	JAVA	1st half Sept.
Tjilatjap	JAVA	1st half Sept.	SHANGHAI	1st half Sept.
Tjilatjap	JAPAN	1st half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.
Tjilatjap	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.
Tjilatjap	JAVA	2nd half Oct.	JAPAN	2nd half Oct.
Tjilatjap	JAVA	1st half Oct.	JAPAN	1st half Oct.
Tjilatjap	JAVA	1st half Oct.	JAPAN	1st half Oct.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375 York Building.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.
 PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	21,000	H. B. Smith	Sept. 10th, Noon.
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	11,000	W. W. Greene	Oct. 8th, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	21,000	A. G. Stevens	Oct. 29th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	Nov. 5th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The steamer "Shinyo Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELING, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 10th Sept., at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.
 The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 29th October, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing.
Bayo Maru	10,500	Friday, October 4, Noon.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Tuesday, December 8, Noon.
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Saturday, February 1, 1913.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.
 (KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

Going Home?

WHY NOT

A Holiday at Home, and a way to get there that's a holiday. Every "travel" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Home on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy, Submarine Fog Signals, Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for seafarers under the superintendence of officers of International Repute.

The Cost: Is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £45 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25.

SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service.

Steamers:
 Korea 18,000 Tons Sailing Sept. 8th, at 1 P.M.
 Siberia 18,000 " " Sept. 17th, at 1 P.M.
 China 10,500 " " Sept. 24th, at 1 P.M.
 Manchuria 27,000 " " Oct. 1st, at 1 P.M.
 Nile 11,000 " " Oct. 15th, at 1 P.M.
 Mongolia 27,000 " " Oct. 25th, at 1 P.M.
 Persia 9,000 " " Nov. 12th, at 1 P.M.

Intermediate Steamers.
 LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU
 King's Building (Opp. Blake Pier) FRAS. J. HALTON, Telephone No. 141
 Hongkong, 1st August, 1912. Agent.

WING KEE & CO. 47-49, Colnaght Rd. SHIPOHANDLERS. PROVISION & COAL. MERCHANTS.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

LOG BOOK.

China Merchants' Str. Ashore.

As the C. M. s.s. Kangkong was leaving Wakamatsu on the 22nd instant, with a cargo of coal for Shanghai, she went hard and fast ashore on a soft bottom just outside the port, and remained there until the evening of the following day, when she was refloated without damage, and continued on her voyage to this port.

C. M. s.s. Kiangwah.

The new C. M. river str. Kiangwah, built by the Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Co., has undergone her builder's trials in a very satisfactory manner, at Shanghai, says the "Mercury," and was docked on the 22nd for cleaning and final painting, prior to having her official trial trip, which will take place in the near future.

The N.Y.K. Calcutta Line.

The rumour that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha will ask for a subsidy as a consequence of its competition with the British India Company is discredited in well informed circles, says the "Japan Mail," the loss to the N.Y.K. on its Indian line being estimated at only £250,000 a year and the competition having been started only recently.

Nelson Relics.

A collection of Nelson relics, including a portion of the flag of the Victory, is among the latest additions to the London Museum. Other articles just received are two silver tea-caddies, engraved with the arms of Lord Nelson, a number of Stuart's boxes, and a panel of crimson velvet, embroidered in gold wire and colours, with the arms of England, and surrounded by a Cardinal's England, and surrounded by a Cardinal's hat, once the property of the Cardinal Duke of York.

Women and the Navy.

A resolution passed by the Executive Committee of the Women's Liberal Federation, which has been sent to the Prime Minister, the First Lord of the Admiralty, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, "regards with increasing apprehension the vast and continuous expenditure in naval armaments, and expresses the belief that the ruinous rivalry in armaments in which the Government is sharing is not only contrary to the great traditions of the Liberal party, but is a serious and growing peril to the nation."

Exciting Rescue.

The s.s. Chowtai effected an exciting rescue on August 5 on her last trip from Hoihow, picking up a shipwrecked Annamite fisherman 30 miles off the coast of Annam. It was blowing a squall at the time and the sampan was surrounded by big sharks. With great difficulty the sampan was brought alongside and the man hoisted aboard with ropes.

He was in a very exhausted condition, and after he recovered, told his rescuers that he had been for four days in the sampan without food and water and that his mate had been washed overboard and eaten by sharks.

When the Chowtai effected the rescue the man was on the point of death.—"Siam Weekly Mail."

Royal Commission on Liquid Fuel.

The King has been pleased to approve of the appointment of a Royal Commission to investigate and report on the supply of oil fuel for the Navy. The terms of reference are as follows:—

To report on the means of supply and storage of liquid fuel in peace and war and its applications to warship engines, whether indirectly or by internal combustion.

The following will be the members of the Commission:—Admiral of the Fleet the Lord Fisher of Kilverstone; G.O.B.; C.M.; G.O.V.O. (chairman); the Right Hon. George Lambert, M.P.; Sir Boverton Redwood, Bt.; Sir Philip Watts, K.C.B., F.R.S.; Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Henry John Oram, K.C.B., F.R.S.; Vice-Admiral Sir John Rushworth Jellicoe, K.C.B., K.O.V.O.; Sir William Matthews, K.C.M.G.; Thomas Henry Holland, K.O.L.E., F.R.S.; Sir Thomas Edward Thorpe, O.B., F.R.S.; Alexander Gracie, Esq., M.V.O.; Humphrey Owen Jones, Esq., M.A.; and Alfred Fernandez Yarrow, Esq., Captain Philip Wyllie, D.M.S., C.V.O., R.N.; Engineer-Lieutenant Charles John Hayles, R.N.; and John Harper, Esq., M.V.O., Royal Corps of Naval Constructors (Joint, Harland & Wolff).

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, and Trieste,
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

O. F. LAEISZ ... 13th Sept.

ARCADIA ... 24th Sept.

S. C. NIPPA ... 10th Oct.

HOMEWARD.

For Havre & Hamburg:

S.S. GOLDENFELS ... 4th Sept.

S.S. BRISGAVIA ... 8th Sept.

S.S. ST. VITA ... 12th Sept.

S.S. PRINZ ... 16th Sept.

S.S. AMBRIA ... 21st Aug.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,

Hongkong Office.

LOG BOOK.

Oldest Yacht.

Built in 1832, the yacht Amphion, which is said to be the oldest in the country, has been re-painted and is moved to Oatboro, where she will be used as a houseboat, says the "Daily Mail." Before the yacht was bought by the present owner, the Rev. O. H. V. Pixell of St. Faith's Vicarage, Soken Newington, N., she was on hire at Cowes as a pleasure boat.

Newcastle Shipping.
British.—British shipping at this port consists principally of steamers engaged in coasting trade, either with other treaty ports or with the non-treaty ports of Tongchow and Lungkow, but comprises also some vessels entering from or clearing to places out of China. Practically these vessels are entirely engaged in the kerosene oil trade, though there may be an occasional instance of a steamer normally trading on the Chinese coast visiting Waiwinstock or Japan.

From the point of view of the British shipping firms, the year 1911 must be regarded as eminently satisfactory. The British share in steamer tonnage increased from 33.3 to 40.4 per cent.; in cargo carried from 42.6 to 51.6 per cent. The absolute increase was 60,702 tons and £978,003 worth of cargo, whilst the absolute increase for all nationalities was 91,276 tons and £651,851. Thus, if this were the whole of the facts, it would appear as if British shipping had taken three quarters of the total increase in tonnage, whereas regarding cargo it had made an advance sufficient to offset a large diminution suffered by other flags and leave a balance of £663,000 to the good.

The British share in inland water trade was reduced to about one-half of what it had been in 1910; this reduction is partly the result of plague prevention measures, partly of vigorous competition by a Chinese rival firm. Japanese.—Japanese tonnage shows an increase of 142,034 tons, double as great as the increase under the British flag, though its share of cargo, as shown in the customs returns, only advanced by 210,670. Expressing in percentages, this is an increase from 33 to 40.1 per cent. in tonnage with a decrease from 28.3 to 27.9 per cent. in cargo. The missing factor, the supply of which is needed to explain how such a state of things can have been profitable, is, of course, the large share enjoyed by Japanese shipping in the salt trade. While British shipping has seriously lost ground in the inland waters trade, this branch of Japanese shipping has advanced from 27,732 to 80,000 tons.

Chinese.—Chinese steamer tonnage shows a slight decrease, chiefly under the inland waters heading, with a rather more serious decrease in cargo carried. The general absolute increase in the trade of the port makes the relative decrease, i.e., from 18.3 to 14.8 per cent. of the total, appear somewhat heavy when we express the figures in terms of percentages. But here again the published returns are vitiated, and

though perhaps not to the same degree as in the case of Japanese shipping, by omission of the salt trade. The inclusion of junk trade, which advanced greatly both in tonnage and in cargo carried, brings the Chinese share in the entire trade to the second place, with 28.5 per cent. of the tonnage and 33.2 per cent. of the cargo in 1911, against 28.2 and 33.5 per cent. in 1910.

Germany.—German shipping in 1911 shows a great falling-off; while 39 vessels entered in 1909 and 29 in 1910, only 4 appear in the table for 1911. The German steamer which formerly traded to Newchwang has been sold to Japanese, so that flag was only represented in 1911 by occasional visits of Hamburg-Amerika Line vessels on route between Tientsin, Dairen, and Tsingtau.

Loss of British Ship.
A Lloyd's telegram from Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, says that the British ship Criccieth Castle, 1,920 tons, from Ballast Island (off Port), for Falmouth, was totally lost on July 14, but part of the crew were saved and landed at Punta Arenas.

Harbour Improvements in Yokohama.

In view of the opening of the Panama Canal in a couple of years, the authorities of the Yokohama Harbour Office, finding it necessary to provide more extensive anchorage for shipping, have already drawn up a plan to extend the harbour limits. According to this plan, a new breakwater, longer and wider than the present one, will be constructed from the Tsurumi estuary to the present breakwater. The water front at Tsurumi, Naminagi, Koyasu and Kanigawa is to be included in the new harbour district, and utilized only for mooring coasting vessels. At the same time, facilities are to be provided on shore for more effective communication between sea and land. The present harbour may be exclusively utilized for accommodating vessels employed on foreign lines after the completion of the new harbour district.

The above proposal says the "Japan Gazette," was submitted to the Central Government for sanction while Baron Suifu was Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture. Mr. S. Asano, President of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, and Director of other Japanese concerns, soon became aware of this plan, and started a movement to take up the construction of the new harbour work, being supported by the family of Mr. Yasuda, a well-known Tokyo banker. Mr. Asano also wishes to obtain permission to reclaim 320,000 square of the foreshore in the new harbour, to build thereon the largest dock-yard in the Orient, and to connect the proposed Tokio-Yokohama Canal with the new harbour. The drawing up of Mr. Asano's plan has just been finished, and he has now submitted it, with his application, to the Kanagawa Kencho.

The Yokohama Economic Association, consisting of local business men, which has of late been busily discussing the Yokohama Exhibition question, is reported as surprised at the sudden application of Mr. Asano, who with his scheme has forestalled local business

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Europe, &c.	Kago Maru	N. Y. K.	11 September
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Nabla	P. & O. Co.	4 Sept., about
London via Usual Ports of Call	Assaya	P. & O. Co.	31 August, Noon
Havre, Rotterdam and Hamburg, &c.	Brigavia	H. A. L.	8 September
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Suevia	H. A. L.	12 September
do	O. J. D. Ahlers.	H. A. L.	5 October
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg	Goldenfels	H. A. L.	4 September
Marseilles, Hamburg, &c.	Silasia	H. A. L.	21 September
Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	Pranssen	H. A. L.	16 September
Naples and Antwerp	Glenloghan	S. T. & Co.	14 Sept., about
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Kleiss	M. & Co.	4 September
Capeports via Mauritius	Dunorio	Bank Line	10 September
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore	Vorwaerts	S. W. & Co.	1 September
Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Africa	S. W. & Co.	19 September

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York ...	Ambria	H. A. L.	31 August, about
New York, via Suez Canal	Inverclyde	S. T. & Co.	10 Sept., about
Boston and New York	Dacre Castle	D. & Co.	19 Sept., about
San Francisco, &c.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	17 September
do	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	8 October
San Francisco via Keelung and Japan, &c.	Korona	P. M. Co.	3 October, 1 p.m.
do	Shinyo Maru	T. K. K.	10 September
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, Seattle, &c.	Shizuka Maru	T. K. K.	10 September
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	17 Sept., 1 p.m.
Victoria, R.C., & Tacoma via Keelung & Japan	Chicago Maru	O. S. K.	3 Sept., 1 p.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Orion	Bank Line	17 September
Vancouver via Ports	Empress of Japan	C. P. R. Co.	14 September
do	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	5 October

Australia.

Australian Ports	Empire	G. L. & Co.	14 September
Australian Ports via Manila	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	7 September

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tijlwinong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tijmahli	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tijtaroom	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Bombay via Singapore, and Colombo	Bombay Maru	N. Y. K.	2 September
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Pooksang	J. M. & Co.	31 August, noon
do	Laisang	J. M. & Co.	4 September
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Muttra	J. M. & Co.	9 September
do	Iola	J. M. & Co.	31 August, Noon
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	Jinsen Maru	N. Y. K.	7 September
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of Sept.
Japan	Tijmanook	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 September
Kobe and Yokohama	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	17 Sept., about
Yokohama	Fazilka	J. M. & Co.	11 September
Yokohama and Kobe	Iwida	J. M. & Co.	4 Sept., about
do	Okara	J. M. & Co.	7 September
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Kwoichow	B. & S.	31 August
Tientsin	Chongshing	J. M. & Co.	2 September
Haiphong	Singan	B. & S.	1 September
do	Sikang	M. M. Co.	11 September
Manila	Yuenang	J. M. & Co.	31 August, 2 p.m.
do	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	7 September
Manila, Zebu and Iloilo	Tuning	B. & S.	3 September
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	7 September
Swatow	Haimun	D. L. & Co.	1 September
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hailong	D. L. & Co.	3 September
Poochow, &c.	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	6 September
Pamun via Swatow and Amoy	Daijin Maru	O. S. K.	3 September
Anping via Swatow and Amoy	Sosha Maru	O. S. K.	4 September
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Japan	A. N. & Co.	15 Sept., about
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	1 October
Shanghai and Kobe	Oeylon Maru	N. Y. K.	9 September
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Namsang	J. M. & Co.	31 August, Noon
do	Gregory Apenar	D. S. & Co.	7 September
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Namur	P. & O.	5 Sept., about
Shanghai, Nigasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Don of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	5 Sept., about
Shanghai, &c.	Goeben	M. & Co.	4 Sept., about
Shanghai	Tijlatap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	O. F. Laeisz	H. A. L.	15 September
do	Aradia	H. A. L.	24 September
do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 October
do	Africa	S. W. & Co.	5 September
do	Hangsang	J. M. & Co.	1 September
do	Anhui	B. & S.	31 August
do	Oheann	B. & S.	5 September
do	Linan	B. & S.	7 September
do	Devanhu	P. & O. Co.	12 September

To Sail

Hongkong-New York.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INVEROLYDE" on or about 10th September, 1912.

For Freight and further information apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1912.

Regular Steamship Service

With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong, FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. "DAORE" On or about 10th September, 1912.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th Aug., 1912.

To Sail

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"AMBRIA"

Capt. W. Fassa; will be despatched as above on or about the 31st August, 1912.

For freight apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1912.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property &c.

Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.

Underwritten and Guaranteed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1904.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For

Haiphong, Singa.

Swatow, Hangsang.

Europe, Assaya.

New York, Ambria.

Calcutta, Pooksang.

Bangkok, Iola.

Weihaiwei, Kueihow.

Manila, Yuenang.

Shanghai, Namsang.

Shanghai, Anbul.

Ningpo, Hupoh.

Japan, Benlmond.

Macao, Sui Tal.

Sourabaya, Petchabun.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

Sandakan, Borneo.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China

left San Francisco for Hongkong via

Honolulu, the Japan ports and Shang-

hai, on Saturday, the 17th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Manchuria

sailed from San Francisco for Hongkong

via Honolulu, the Japan ports and

Manila on Friday, the 28th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru

leaves San Francisco for Hongkong

via usual ports of call on the 31st inst.,

and is expected to arrive here on the

27th prox.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru left Yokohama for Honolulu on the 24th inst., where she is due on the 3rd prox.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Siberia sailed for Hongkong with the American Mail on Thursday, the 29th inst., and is due to arrive at this port on the 6th prox., a.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Korea will leave Hongkong for San Francisco via Keelung, Shanghai, Japan ports and Honolulu, on the 3rd prox. at 1 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Waldemar, left Sydney on the 24th inst., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on the 16th prox.

The E. & A. s.s. St. Albans left Sydney on the 28th inst., for this port, via Queensland ports, Port Darwin and Manila.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Monteagle which left here on the 3rd inst., arrived at Vancouver, B.C., on the 24th inst., at 1.00 a.m.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Goeben carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 7th inst., left Colombo on Monday, the 26th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 4th prox.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The s.s. Glenfarg passed the Suez Canal on the 8th inst.

The Mogul Line s.s. Montrose sailed from United Kingdom on the 17th inst., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Wray Castle sailed from New York on the 18th inst., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Saint Patrick left New York on the 26th ult., for Hongkong and Far East via the Straits.

The Seang Line s.s. Glenloghan left Rangoon on the 21st inst., for Hongkong via Penang and Singapore and is expected to arrive here on the 2nd prox.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Shizuka Maru, American Line, left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 28th inst., and is expected here on the 1st prox.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s s.s. Japan left Port Said on the 20th inst., and is expected here on or about the 16th prox.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Totomi Maru, Calcutta Line, left Calcutta for this port on the 20th inst., and is expected on the 6th prox.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Laisang, from Balmoneski, is due at Hongkong on the 27th inst., and leaves for Straits and Calcutta on the 3rd prox.

The I. G. M. s.s. Borneo left Sandakan on Monday, the 27th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 31st inst., at noon.

The American and Oriental Line s.s. fescier from New York, left Singapore on Tuesday evening, for this port and may be expected here on Monday, the 2nd prox., evening.

The Barber Line s.s. Manchester Castle sailed from New York on the 25th inst., for Hongkong and the Far East.

The T. K. K. s.s. Buyo Maru arrived at Honolulu from Manzanillo on the 18th inst., and is expected at Yokohama on the 4th prox.

The T. K. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru left Yokohama for Honolulu on the 21st inst., where she is expected on the 5th prox.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Cheongching, from Weihaiwei, is due at Hongkong on the 30th inst., and leaves for Tientsin on the 3rd prox.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Namsang, from Singapore, is due at Hongkong on the 29th inst., and leaves for Shanghai and Japan on the 1st prox.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Yaching, from Calcutta, is due at Hongkong on the 1st prox.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Ohoyang, from Shanghai, is due at Hongkong on the 1st prox., and leave for Shanghai on the 8th prox.

The Shire Line s.s. Den of Glamis from London is due at Hongkong on the 3rd prox. She passed Canal on the 2nd inst.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Iola, from Moji, is due at Hongkong on the 29th inst., and leaves for Straits and Bangkok on the 31st inst.

The I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Okara, from Bangkok, is due at Hongkong on the 7th prox., and leaves for Yokohama and Kobe on the 9th prox.

The Seang Line s.s. Seang Bee left Rangoon on the 28th inst., for Hongkong via Penang and Singapore and is expected to arrive here on the 9th prox.

HOTEL LIST.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Atkins, S. W.	Joseph, R. M.
Barber, A. T.	Joseph, R. M.
Barlow, Miss K.	Jung, H.
Baie, E. R.	Kelly, E. S.
Beaumont, G. A.	Kelly, Major and
Ball, O. D. J.	Mrs. V.
Bent, G. A.	Kempthorne, A. S.
Bowater, Major F.	Krueh, H.
H.	Lehnert, G. F.
Brown, J. G.	Lloyd, G. T.
Brown, Mr. & Mrs.	Lopez, Lt. J. M.
S. R.	MacIntyre, Mr. &
Bryce, L. W.	Mrs. Neil
Butcher, Mr. and	Marshall, W. B.
Mrs.	Marshall, W. B.
Chapman, C. B.	Marshall, W. B.
Chase, Mrs. P. P.	Marshall, W. B.
Cokely, T. J.	Marshall, W. B.
Copper, W. A. J.	Marshall, W. B.
Coriase, Miss G.	Marshall, W. B.
Crockett, J. B.	Marshall, W. B.
Crocker, Miss	Marshall, W. B.
Curry, G. P.	Marshall, W. B.
Davis, C. H.	Marshall, W. B.
Davis, Edgar B.	Marshall, W. B.
O'Connell, V.	Marshall, W. B.
Corian, J. H.	Marshall, W. B.
Douglas, Mrs. R. H.	Marshall, W. B.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, August 22, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Ota.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, -Moi Lung Pa	lb. 20
" Corned, -Ham Ngau Yuk	" 20
" Roast, -Shiu	" 20
" Braised, -Nga Lam	" 10
" Soup, -Tong Yuk	" 15
" Steak, -Ngau Yuk Pa	" 20
" do. -Sirloin Cotom -Ngau Lau	" 30
" Sausages, -Ngau Chong	" 24
Bullock's Brains, -Know	per set 9
" Tongue fresh, -Ngau Li	each 45
" corned, -Ham Ngau Li	" 80
" Head, -Ngau Tan	" 12
" Heart, -Ngau Sum	" 12
" Hump, Salt, -Ngau Kin	" 18
" Feet, -Ngau Kiek	" 9
" Kidneys, -Ngau Yi	" 9
" Tail, -Ngau Mei	" 18
" Liver, -Ngau Kon	lb. 12
" Tripe (undressed), -Ngau To	" 6
Calve Head & Feet, -Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set \$1
Mutton Chop, -Yeung Poi Kwat	lb. 22
" Leg, -Young Poi	" 22
" Shoulder, -Young Shau	" 20
Pigs Chidlings, -Chu Chong	" 22
" Brains, -Chu Know	per set 24
" Feet, -Chu Kark	lb. 12
" Fry, -Chu Chak	" 25
" Head, -Chu Tau	" 15
" Heart, -Chu Sum	each 13
" Kidneys, -Chu Yiu	" 9
" Liver, -Chu Con	lb. 30
Pork Chop, -Chu Pui Kwat	" 20
" Corned, -Ham Chu Yuk	" 20
" Leg, -Chu Pe	" 24
" Fat or Lard, -Chu Yu	" 15
Sheep Head and Feet, -Chu Kark	set 50
" Heart, -Young Sum	each 6
" Kidneys, -Young Yiu	" 9
" Liver, -Young Con	lb. 24
Smoking Pigs, To Order -Chu Chai	" 20
Suet, Beef -Sang Ngau Yau	" 22
" Mutton, -Sang Yeung Yau	" 22
Veal, -Ngau Chai Yuk	" 20
" Sausages, -Ngau Chai Chong	" 20

POULTRY.

	Ota.
Chicken, -Kai Chui	lb. 30
Capon, Large, Small, -Sin Kai	" 32
Ducks, -Ap	" 17
Doves, -Pan Kau	each 15
Eggs, Hen -Kai Tan	per doz 24
Fowls, Canton, -Kai	lb. 34
" Hainan, -Hoi Nam Kai	" 28
Geese, -Ngai	" 24
Geese, Wild, -Shang-ho Yei Ngai	pair
Musk Deer, -Wong Kong	each
Hare, Shanghai, -Ta Chai	"
Partridge, -Oho Khoo	"
Pheasant, -Shan Kai	pair \$1
Pigeons, Canton, -Pak Kup	each 30
" Hoihow, -Hoi how Pak Kup	" 26
Quail, -Um Chun	"
Rice Birds, -Wo Fa Chui	dozen
Snipe, -Sa Choy	each 28
Turkeys, Cook -Phor Kai Kung	lb. 65
" Hen, -Na	" 45
Wild Ducks, S'hai -Shang hoi Sui Ap	"
Teal, -Sui Ap Chai	"
Wild Ducks Canton -Sang-Shing Sui Ap	"

FISH.

	Ota.
Barbel, -Ka Yu	lb. 8
Bream, -Bin Yu	" 18
Canton Fresh Water Fish, -Hoi Sin Yu	" 18
Carp, -Li Yu	" 22
Catfish, -Ohik Yu	" 20
Codfish, -Mun Yu	" 20
Crabs, -Hoi	" 20
Cuttle Fish, -Muk Yu	" 10
Dab, -Sa Mang Yu	" 17
Dog, -Wong Mei Lun	" 13
Dog Fish, -Tui Tin Sa	" 8
Eels, Congor, -Hoi Mann	" 17
" Fresh water, -Tam Sin Yu	" 18
Eels, Yellow, -Wong Sin	" 28
Frogs, -Tien Kai	" 32
Garoupe, -Sek Pan	" 56
Gudgeon, -Pak Kup Yu	" 12
Herring, -Tso Pak	" 20
Halibut, -Cheung Kwan Kup	" 28
Labrus, -Wong Yu Yu	" 22
Loach, -Wu Yu	" 28
Lobsters, -Lung Ha	" 58
Mockers, -Chi Yu	" 32
Monk Fish, -Mong Yu	" 36
Mullet, -Chai Yu	" 28
Oysters, -Sang Hoo	" 20
Parrotfish, -Kai Kung Yu	" 20
Perch, -Tan Loo	" 17
Pike, -Fa Paw Poong	" 8
Plaice, -Pan Yu	" 20
Pomfret, Black, -Hak Chong	" 24
Pomfret, White, -Pak Chong	" 40
Pawns, -Ming Ha	" 52
Ray, -Pai Pa	" 8
Rock Fish, -Sek Ka Kung	" 17
Rock, -Chai Yu	" 10

肉食

	Ota.
Salmon, -Ma Yau	lb. 40
Shark, -So Yu	" 10
Skate, -Po Yu	" 40
Shrimps, -Hoi	" 36
Snapper, -Lap Yu	" 32
Soles, -Tat Sa Yu	" 20
Tench, -Wan Yu	" 28
Turbot, -Cho How Yu	" 56
Turtles, small, fresh water, -Kork Yu	"
White Bait, -Ngau Yu Chai	"

FRUITS

	Ota.
Almonds, -Huang Yau	lb. 25
Apples (California), -Kam San Ping Kho	" 25
" (Chefoo), -Tin Chuan Ping Kho	" 15
" Small, -Hoi Tong	" 8
" Clustard, -Fan Lai Chi	each 8
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, -San Shing Hong Chai	lb. 3
" (brides), -Macao, -San Yeung Chai	" 4
Chosnuts, Chinese, -Foong Lat	" 20
Carambola, -Yeung Tuo	" 10
Cocoanuts, -Yeh Tuo	each 10
Lemons, China, -Ning Moong	" 8
" America, -Kam San Ning Moon	" 8
Lichoes Dried, -Lai Chi, small Stone	lb. 20
" Fresh	" 12
Limes, (Sugon), -Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 10
Mango, Manila, -Lai Sung Mong	"
Mangosteens, -San Chuk Tse	doz
Oranges, (Canton), -San-shing Tin Ching	lb
" Sweet	" 30
Pears, (American), -Kam San Shoot Lay	" 10
" (Canton), -Cooking, -Sa Lay	" 10
Peanuts, -Fa Sang	" 10
Persimmons Large, -Hung Chie	" 12
Pine-apples, 1st quality, -Poon Ti Paw Law	each 10
" 2nd, -Chung-tang Paw Law	" 8
Plantain, -Tai Chou	lb. 2
Plums, -Swatow, Hung Lai	" 10
Puncelo, Sina, -Ohim Lo Yau	each 15
" Shanghai, -Lo Kwat	"
Walnuts, -Hop Tuo	lb. 14
" Green, -Sang Hop Tuo	"
Water Melon, (Am.) -Kam San Sui Kwa	each 15
" (China), -Sui Kwa	" 3
Grapes, -Sang Po Tai Tse	lb

VEGETABLES, &c.

	Ota.
Artichokes, Shanghai, -Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb
Chenck	"
Beans, (French), -Macao, -Oh Moou Pin Tau	lb
" (French) Shanghai, -Sheung Hai Pin	"
" Tau	"
" Sprout, -Ah Cho	" 5
" Long, -Tau Koi	" 8
Beet Root, -Hung Chai Tau	each 4
Brinjals, Green, -Ching Yuen	" 5
" Red, -Hung Koi	" 5
Cabbage, Chinese, com, -Kai Choy	" 12
Cabbage Red, -Hung Yea Choy	" 10
Cabbage, Shanghai, -Yeh Chai	" 15
Cane Shoots, bunch, -Kau Shun	lb
Cauliflower, Large size, -Tai Yeh Chai Fa	each
" Medium size, -Cheung Yeh Chai Fa	"
" Small size, -Sai Yen Chai Fa	"
Carrots, -Kam Shun	lb. 8
Celery, Chinese, -Tong Kan Chai	" 8
" English, -Yeung Kan Chai	"
Chillies Dried, -Gou Lat Chui	" 20
" Red, -Hung Far Chui	" 15
" Green, -Ching Lat Chui	" 10
Curry Staff, English, -Kar Loo Chui Liu	" 10
Cucumbers, -Ching Kwa	" 2
Ritter Squash, -Fu Kwa	" 2
Garlio, -Que Tau	" 8
Ginger, young, -Sun Tso Keung	" 8
" old, -Lo Keung	" 8
Horse Radish, Shanghai, -Lik Kau	" 15
Indian Corn, -Suk Mai	each 5
Lettuce, -Yeung Sang Chai	" 1
Water Chosnuts, -Ma Tai	lb. 6
" Mandarin, -Kwai Lam Ma Tai	" 10
Mushrooms, Fresh, -Sang Chai Koo	" 10
Mush Melon, Amer. -Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 10
Okroos	lb 15
Onions Bombay, -Young Chong Tau	" 8
" Green, -Sang Chong	" 5
" Shanghai, -Shang-hoi Chong Tau	" 5
Papaw, 1st qual, -Tai Man Sau Kua	each 10
" 2nd, -Chung	" 8
Parsley, -Kun Chai	" 5
Green Peas, -Ching Tau	lb. 1
Potatoes, Sweet, -Fan Shu	" 3
" Shanghai, -Shang-hoi Shu Tse	" 3
" Japan, -Yat Poon Shu Tse	" 8
" American, -Fa Ki Shu Tse	" 8
" Foochow, -Foo-chow Shu Tse	" 3
Pumpkin, -Tong Kwa	" 5
Radish, -Hung Lo Pak Tse	" 5
Rhubarb (Fresh), -Tai Wong	" 10
Sage, -Tao So	" 10
Shallots, -Gou Chong Tau	" 8
Spinach, -Yin Chai	" 4
Tomatoes, -Fan Ker	" 8
" Wn Tau	" 5
" Punt, (Long), -Lo Pak	" 4
" English, -Yeung Lo Pak	" 2
Vegetable Marrow, -Chit Kwa	" 3
" (American), -Kam-san Chit Kwa	" 15
Water Cress, -Sai Yeung Chai	" 5
" Lily root, -Lin Ngau	" 5
Yams, -Ta Shu	" 8

生口

	Ota.
Chicken, -Kai Chui	lb. 30
Capon, Large, Small, -Sin Kai	" 32
Ducks, -Ap	" 17
Doves, -Pan Kau	each 15
Eggs, Hen -Kai Tan	per doz 24
Fowls, Canton, -Kai	lb. 34
" Hainan, -Hoi Nam Kai	" 28
Geese, -Ngai	" 24
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Musk Deer, -Wong Kong	each
Hare, Shanghai, -Ta Chai	"
Partridge, -Oho Khoo	"
Pheasant, -Shan Kai	pair \$1
Pigeons, Canton, -Pak Kup	each 30
" Hoihow, -Hoi how Pak Kup	" 26
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Rice Birds, -Wo Fa Chui	dozen
Snipe, -Sa Choy	each 28
Turkeys, Cook -Phor Kai Kung	lb. 65
" Hen, -Na	" 45
Wild Ducks, S'hai -Shang hoi Sui Ap	"
Teal, -Sui Ap Chai	"
Wild Ducks Canton -Sang-Shing Sui Ap	"

海鮮

	Ota.
Barbel, -Ka Yu	lb. 8
Bream, -Bin Yu	" 18
Canton Fresh Water Fish, -Hoi Sin Yu	" 18
Carp, -Li Yu	" 22
Catfish, -Ohik Yu	" 20
Codfish, -Mun Yu	" 20
Crabs, -Hoi	" 20
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Dab, -Sa Mang Yu	" 17
Dog, -Wong Mei Lun	" 13
Dog Fish, -Tui Tin Sa	" 8
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Halibut, -Cheung Kwan Kup	" 28
Labrus, -Wong Yu Yu	" 22
Loach, -Wu Yu	" 28
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Monk Fish, -Mong Yu	" 36
Mullet, -Chai Yu	" 28
Oysters, -Sang Hoo	" 20
Parrotfish, -Kai Kung Yu	" 20
Perch, -Tan Loo	" 17
Pike, -Fa Paw Poong	" 8
Plaice, -Pan Yu	" 20
Pomfret, Black, -Hak Chong	" 24
Pomfret, White, -Pak Chong	" 40
Pawns, -Ming Ha	" 52
Ray, -Pai Pa	" 8
Rock Fish, -Sek Ka Kung	" 17
Rock, -Chai Yu	" 10

SHANGHAI GAMBLING CASE.

Serious Charges Preferred Against Britishers.

Arrested on a warrant a British subject, named Harper, who has only been in Shanghai a few weeks, appeared before Mr. G. W. King in H.B.M.'s Police Court on the 23rd. The charge against him, says the "Shanghai Times," was that on divers dates after June 1, defendant kept the house No. 21 North Honan Road Extension for the purpose of unlawful gaming. Mr. J. O. E. Douglas prosecuted. His Worship told defendant that he could be tried by jury if he wished, and also that he was liable to a fine of £100 and 12 months if tried by jury and £20 and three months summarily. Harper, who said he was a British subject, agreed to accept the jurisdiction of the Court. After evidence of arrest, which took place in accused's bedroom at the Palace Hotel, had been given, accused asked for a remand to secure legal assistance. This was granted, the Court adjourning until three o'clock, bail being refused.

Another Arrest. During the interval Chief Gaoler Elvins and Det. Rye, the former arrested Harper, took into custody at No. 21 North Honan Road Extension, another British subject named W. Howds, who at first denied his nationality. He was finally brought to the Supreme Court buildings. The house was later dismantled. On the return of the Court at three o'clock, Mr. King was accompanied on the bench by Mr. H. Phillips, Vice Consul, and another consular official. Mr. McKean appeared for the Crown and was joined by Mr. Douglas. Mr. E. W. Godfrey, who said he was asked to appear for the accused, had an application to make, and that was that a short remand be granted, because he had had short notice. He did not ask that it extend over the day. To this, Mr. McKean strongly objected, saying that the Court had already granted a remand. They considered that the case of extreme urgency and wished to go as far as possible that day. He considered that accused had had ample time in which to instruct his counsel. Mr. King granted an adjournment until four o'clock. Mr. McKean said they had a Spanish witness and that was the reason why they wanted to go straight on. When the time granted had expired, Mr. Godfrey said Mr. Harper had consulted with him on various points of the case and had decided to conduct his own case. Mr. King asked if that meant that Mr. Godfrey had withdrawn. Mr. Godfrey answered in the affirmative. Howds was then brought in the Court and stood to answer a similar charge to that preferred against Harper.

A Matter of Nationality. In answer to Mr. King's question, "What nationality are you?" he answered, "Chinese, I suppose." Mr. King described this as nonsense and learned from defendant that he was born in England. Mr. King then said he was British. From further questions put by His Worship it was ascertained that Howds had been in Africa and said that he was not British when there and that five years ago the British Consul at Nanking refused to recognise him, saying he did not think he was a Britisher and that he had been out of the country too long. Mr. King, however, assumed jurisdiction and the case proceeded. Mr. Douglas said that he would prove that Harper was the owner of the house in question and that Howds was engaged in the management. Acting Chief Gaoler Elvins gave evidence of the arrest of Howds who when he entered said, "You have no damned right here." When cautioned he said nothing but came away with them. He found a Browning pistol fully loaded. Evidence of ownership was given by Mr. Norman D. Sparks, Acting Manager of the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. It was originally made over to Howds and later to Harper who signed a cheque on the Russo-Asiatic Bank. The house was searched by the authorities who found three roulette wheels. Other effects were taken by the police.

Prisoners have since been committed for trial, bail being refused.

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COUNT OKUMA ON CHINA.

Japan, as the Protector of the Chinese.

Count Okuma contributes to the "Jitsugyo-no-Nippon" the conclusion of a long article on China, of which the "Japan Chronicle" makes the following epitomized translation:—

"I have already explained that China is in a moribund condition. Whether she will be rejuvenated and grow into a strong nation, or succumb to this malady that has eaten into her very heart, is a vital question affecting Japan, and as such the Japanese must pay the closest attention to the future of the country. The fate of China will be practically decided by the attitude of the Powers. Without their assistance China can scarcely hope to succeed in building up a Government that will command the respect and obedience of the country. The new Government, of which much was expected, has turned out a disappointment. Those who are responsible for its formation were so eager for the speedy restoration of peace that they failed sufficiently to consolidate the basis on which the Government stands. In such circumstances, it is certain that internecine strife will continue to occur in the country, and foreign investors will prefer not to risk their money, and it would be fortunate for China if she does not experience a great collapse in the course of the next decade or so. The only hope for her will lie in the consolidation of the Government, with the help of the Powers, before such a contingency takes place.

Difficulties. "The vast extent of the Empire, with its teeming millions, makes the establishment of an efficient Government a very difficult task. The system of Viceregal administration, marking out the country into eighteen provinces, was in force during the succeeding dynasties. The Viceroy, in his particular sphere of influence, was a sort of political contractor. Such a system of administration, if not ideal, would perhaps be inevitable in a country like China in its present condition. Although New China has proclaimed a Republic, it would be impossible to sweep away the old system and traditions by a stroke of the pen, and to rule the country by means of a Central Government. At present the Chinese Government, though a republic in name, has no actual power of administration. It would be better and more advisable to alter the form of government into a Confederacy, that is, the Viceregal system with a modification, the central fountain-head only to retain the power of initiating a general policy, leaving all details of administration to the head of each province.

United we stand, and divided we fall is as true to-day as in the days of yore. Political unity among the people is an essential condition to the building-up of a really strong Government in China. The Chinese as a people are not inferior to other peoples in any respect. In fact, they are superior to others in some respects, such as business acumen and perseverance, and the country holds untold millions in the shape of rich mineral deposits and extensive tracts of fertile land. If the people be properly governed and the country's resources developed, China's future will be very bright indeed. The Powers necessarily have no intention of carrying out the partition of China; the existing condition of international relationship would not allow the consummation of such a scheme.

Investments. What they are not interested in is investments in China to open up her natural wealth, and what they most dread is the presence of disturbing elements acting against the attainment of this object. Although the Powers are agreed by common consent to strive for the preservation of China's integrity, it is not at all unlikely that pressure from other directions may cause the splitting-up of the country. The pressure of Western civilization on China is gathering more and more force, and she may find it no longer possible to resist its persistent onslaught.

However the Powers may try to preserve the integrity of China, they would be virtually powerless to arrest or restrict individual activities, though these are liable to occasion international trouble of the most delicate nature. The lawless actions on the part of bands of American filibusters were the cause of complications between America and Mexico, resulting in the cession to the former of Texas, California, and New Mexico. The present strained relations between the two countries may be traced to a somewhat similar state of affairs. America's share in the insurrection in Cuba and the subsequent declaration of the island's independence is recognizable by many. It is not improbable that the same agency as in the above instances may force a political upheaval in China with a result no one can prophesy.

No Danger from the Powers. "As already remarked, it is not likely that any of the Powers will entertain selfish designs on China. If, however, some of them contrive to monopolize interests in China by seceding from the concert of the Powers, that movement may be a signal for a general scramble among them, and the doom of the old Empire would be inevitable. Fortunately there is in existence the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, which, primarily designed against any such contingency, will be effective in preventing an occurrence of this nature. Japan, as the country most vitally interested in any conflagration that may break out in China at any moment, should pay careful attention to the course of events in that country, and be prepared for any emergency. Suppose, for the sake of argument, the Chinese Government is overthrown and the Chinese cease to exist as a nation. What should Japan do then? Although China might have fallen and her people lost their status as a nation, they cannot be left to themselves without government or protection. They must be governed or protected in a manner compatible with existing circumstances and Japan would be eminently fitted for such a role. It is not at all unlikely that Japan's actions might excite the suspicion of some Powers, but her movements may be justified on humanitarian grounds no less than for the sake of the peace of the world. In such an event, the open door and equal opportunity would of course be a guiding principle of Japan in China. Such a contingency as that mentioned, however, may yet be avoidable owing to the concert among the Powers, and the wholesome influence exerted by the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

"RANJIS" AFFAIRS.

In the House of Commons recently, Mr. George Greenwood asked Mr. Montagu, Under-Secretary for India, whether the Jam Sahib of Nawanganagar (K. S. Ranjitsinghji) claims to be above the jurisdiction of the British law courts; whether such claim is admitted by the India Office; and, if so, whether there is any method by which he could be induced to submit the claim of the Couper Company, in respect of work done to his order in connection with his proposed summer palace, to arbitration, as suggested by the claimant company.

Mr. Montagu: I am not aware what claim the Jam Sahib makes, but it would be for the court to decide in each case whether it possessed jurisdiction. As regards the last part of the question, the Secretary of State is quite sure that his Highness will take such action as is demanded by his honour and that of the distinguished caste to which he belongs.

Yokohama Maru Quarantined.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has received the following telegram from the Head Office:—Amongst the passengers per steamer Yokohama Maru which left Shanghai for Seattle on the 18th instant, there were found two suspected cases of cholera on her arrival at Moji, and the ship has to be detained there for seven days. Consequently her departure from Yokohama was arranged to be postponed from 23rd instant to September 3, and she may find it no longer possible to resist its persistent onslaught.

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS.

Secretary, Sanitary Board.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

(From Manila Papers.)

Army Appropriation Bill Passed.
Washington, August 23.—Both houses of Congress to-day passed the Army appropriation bill as it emerged from the conference. Ninety million dollars are appropriated for the Army during the coming year in the measure. The bill has now gone to President Taft and although it is possible that he may veto, official Washington believes it will become law.

Signature Affixed.

Washington, August 23.—President Taft has affixed his signature to the bill appropriating money for the legislative, judicial and executive departments of the government.

It had been anticipated that the President might object to the fact that the House had agreed to give the Commerce Court to which there has been so much opposition, only money enough to last till March 4, but this apparently had little effect on the chief executive.

This bill carries with it appropriations for the salaries of the President, congressmen and federal judges.

Roosevelt and Penrose.

Washington, August 23.

It is believed that the charges made in the Senate by Boies Penrose, relative to the financing of the Roosevelt campaign in 1904 by the Standard Oil Company and other trusts, have given the national campaign the sensational start and slant that will mark it to the end.

Col. Roosevelt has come back at Penrose with a vehement denial and in his letter published to-day he quotes a number of letters written early in the campaign of 1904 in which he directly forbade the acceptance of such contributions.

Senator Penrose insists that the Standard Oil company sent its check for \$125,000, that the money was accepted and expended and that Roosevelt knew of the transaction; and gave his approval. He offers to prove his assertion that this and other like contributions were made.

Others have taken up the dispute that rages over this point and the affair promises to have an important bearing on the campaign.

Total Expense of Philippines.

Washington, July 20.—President Taft yesterday sent a message to the House stating that Congress so far had appropriated \$3,451,925 for the Philippine Islands. The House in a resolution asked to know the total expense resulting from the occupation of the islands.

The president said that aside from the direct appropriations it is impossible to estimate accurately the expenses incurred. He declared it an open question whether the Army in the Philippines costs more than it did at home. He believes it should be charged to the United States.

The President gave no figures for the cost of the military and naval establishment, but said that from 1898 to 1900 the military establishment cost about \$4,000,000 which was paid from the revenue.

BUBONIC IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Dr. Victor G. Heiser, director of the Manila bureau of health, when asked the other day as to the status of the bubonic plague situation at Iloilo, said: "There have been but two cases of plague at Iloilo, but as Dr. Harley, the district health officer and sanitarian of that place, is on his way to the States on leave and as the doctor who is to relieve him has not yet reached Manila, being on the transport expected to arrive on or about September 1, Iloilo has no health officer whatever. When these two plague cases were reported no one would have been sent down there had Dr. Harley or some other physician of our bureau been on the spot. As there was no one, I directed Dr. Kox to go down and investigate the matter. Dr. Rudiger will accompany Dr. Fox as an assistant, he being one of the bacteriologists of the bureau of science."—*Manila Times.*

STRICTURES ON NELSON.

Unpublished Letters of Lord St. Vincent.

Two remarkable letters from that grim and sour officer Admiral Lord St. Vincent, in which very unflattering comments are made upon Nelson's conduct and capacity, are the most interesting features of the latest volume published by the Navy Records Society ("The Naval Miscellany," Vol. II, edited by Sir John Knox Laughton). They are there printed for the first time, says the "Daily Mail."

The first letter was addressed to Evan Nepean, then Secretary of the Admiralty, in November 1800, when Nelson had just returned from the Mediterranean, after his victory at the Nile. It opens thus:

"I received from Lord Nelson's letter to you on his landing that he is doubtful of the propriety of his conduct. I have no doubt he is pledged to getting Lady Hamilton received at St. James's and everywhere, and that he will get into much brouhaha about it. Troubridge says Lord Spencer talks of putting him in a two-decked ship. If he does, he must give him a separate command, for he cannot bear confinement to any object; he is a partisan; his ship always in the most dreadful disorder, and never can become an officer fit to be placed where I am."

The Age of Censure. These are extraordinary strictures—and most unjust ones—upon the greatest genius the British Navy ever produced. But they show the censorious tone common in the service a century ago. There is another and scarcely more kindly notice in January 1801:

"Nelson was very low when he first came here, the day before yesterday; appeared and acted as if he had done me an injury and felt apprehensive that I was acquainted with it. Poor man! he is devoured with vanity, weakness, and folly! was strung with ribbons, medals, etc. and yet pretended that he wished to avoid the honour and ceremonies he everywhere met with upon the road."

Nelson writes in his private correspondence concerning this very interview with St. Vincent: "The earl received me with much apparent cordiality." The fact, however, would appear to be that St. Vincent was annoyed at Nelson's popularity and could not pardon Nelson for bringing an action against him. St. Vincent, though a great officer, was a vindictive man, and he never seems to have quite forgiven his former subordinate for surpassing him in glory. Those criticisms lend some support to a rumour current in the Mediterranean Fleet in 1804, during Nelson's last and greatest command that St. Vincent thought of recalling him and had indeed drafted the order, when change of Government removed him from the Admiralty.

HONGKONG, AND MANILA TIMBER.

That two Hongkong merchants, who come to Manila for the purchase of 2,000,000 feet of hardwood lumber during May, were compelled to return with only a portion of their wants filled and that Manila concerns have sold in advance all the timber they can get for some time to come, are the principal features of a recent trade report submitted by Consul General Anderson of Hongkong to the authorities in Washington. The report also says that for several months there has been a strong demand in Hongkong and at the open ports of China for lumber from the United States and other sources than China, due to the disorders preventing the usual amount of Chinese timber from getting to market, and the increasing use of various foreign woods for special purposes.

The use of American pine and spruce is on the increase, and the employment of Philippine hardwoods for finishing work on vessels of all classes, as well as in house construction, is greatly increasing. The demand for lumber and timber in the Philippines, particularly for native woods, is much greater than the supply at present. Concessions for the production of native lumber in the Philippines are in operation, and many new lumbering enterprises are coming into operation, but the demand keeps ahead of the supply.

POST OFFICE.

As the German Mail Steamer for Europe will in future leave at 10 a.m. the times of closing the Mail have in consequence been fixed earlier.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian. Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be addressed via Siberian.

The Parcel Post to the Chinese provinces of Hupeh and Hunan is now resumed.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left	Due
London	Shanghai
Aug. 11	Aug. 26
Aug. 14	Aug. 31

MAILS DUE.

German, Gouben, 4th prox.
American, Siberia, 6th prox.
American, Ohio Maru, 27th prox.

MAILS CLOSE.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per Benlomoed, 31st Aug., 9 a.m.
Hongkong—Per Phuyin, 31st Aug., 9 a.m.
Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Fooksang, 31st Aug., 10 a.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. (Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, Aug. 30th at 5 p.m.—Per Assaye, Aug. 31st 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Yuensang, 31st Aug., 1 p.m.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 31st Aug., 1:15 p.m.
Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Pet-chaburi, 31st Aug., 3 p.m.
Ningpo and Newchwang—Per Hupeli, 31st Aug., 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Anhui, 31st Aug., 5 p.m.
Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Singan, 31st Aug., 5 p.m.
Swatow—Per Hongsang, 31st Aug., 5 p.m.

Welhaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per Kueichow, 31st Aug., 5 p.m.
Swatow—Per Haimun, 1st Sept., 9 a.m.
Japan via Kobe—Per Hitachi-maru, 1st Sept., 9 a.m.

Straits and Burmah—Per Itola, 2nd Sept., 11 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Kobe—Per Nausang, 2nd Sept., 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Rubi, 2nd Sept., 3 p.m.
Tientsin—Per Cheongching, 2nd Sept., 3 p.m.

Pakhoi, Haiphong and Saigon—Per Hanoi, 3rd Sept., 9 a.m.
Amoy and Foochow—Per Haching, 3rd Sept., 10 a.m.

Japan via Nagasaki, Yokohama and Teco—Per Chicago-maru, 3rd Sept., 11 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Korea, 3rd Sept., noon.

Philippine Islands—Per Taming, 3rd Sept., 3 p.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples—Per Kleist, 4th Sept., 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 4th Sept., 10 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Laitang, 5th Sept., 11 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Chenon, 5th Sept., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hailan, 6th Sept., 10 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Ambria, Ger. s.s., 3,383, W. Pourys, 28th Aug.—Keelung 27th Aug., Gen.—H. A. L.
Shinbu Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,251, K. Idsumi, 28th Aug.—Miki 22nd Aug., Coal.—M. B. K.
Benlomoed, Br. s.s., 3,126, A. Webster, 29th Aug.—London 18th July, Gen.—G. L. & Co.
Fukui Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,087, H. Tomioka, 29th Aug.—Mojito 28th Aug., Coal.—M. B. K.
Chicago Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,334, I. Goto, 29th Aug.—Manila 27th Aug., Gen.—O. S. K.
Itola, Br. s.s., 3,403, W. W. Tucker, 30th Aug.—Japan 24th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Singan, Br. s.s., 1,047, F. Jamieson, 30th Aug.—Haiphong and Hoihow 27th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.
Assaye, Br. s.s., 4,359, J. W. Cockman, n.m.u., 30th Aug.—Shanghai 27th Aug., Mail and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Haimun, Br. s.s., 841, J. W. Evans, 30th Aug.—Swatow 29th Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOR OFFICE.

Ambria, for New York.
Hsin Yu, for Foochow.
Changsha, for Melbourne.
Hsiangyang, for Foochow.
Soshu Maru, for Canton.

DEPARTED.

Aug. 30.
Miyajima-maru, for Swatow.
Nikko-maru, for New Zealand.
O. J. D. Adler, for Kobe.
Hsin Yu, for Canton.
Maohow, for Canton.
Anhui, for Canton.
Koholohang, for Wakanabeu.
Palau, for Yokohama.
Hsiangyang, for Foochow.
Changsha, for New Zealand.
Signal, for Swatow.
Telemachus, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Shinjo Maru, arrived 29th Aug., from San Francisco, etc.:—
Atwood, Chas. E. Riley, Capt. and Barnett, Right Rev. Mrs. C. B. Archdeacon C. J. Riggins, Mrs. A. Barnett, Mrs. E. J. Spear, Capt. H. Bertrand, A. Shaw, T. P. Britton, Rev. F. A. Shun, Mrs. C. Dyer, Lt. Col. R. Shun, Master F. E. Springor, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Springor, Master J. A. John Y. Frank, Mr. & Mrs. Springor, Master J. S. H. Maxwell. St. Johns, M. L. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. J. P. Pai Min-tak. Lowder, H. G. Templeton, Mrs. Wong Siang-ming. F. A. Marriale, Lt. Col. Tibbs, J. H. A. G. Train, L. A. McEachern, T. S. Viley, G. W. Mercer, Miss B. M. Vallan, Mrs. S. Pope, Rev. N. O.

Per s.s. Chicago Maru, arrived 29th Aug., from Manila:—
Gillmer, J. B. Koehler, O. Gersdorff, G. S. W.

Per s.s. Itola, arrived 30th Aug., from Japan:—
Bannerman

Per s.s. Assaye, arrived 30th Aug., from Yokohama, etc.:—
Allen, J. S. Luo. Bay's, Mr. & Mrs. Marques. Fasse. Rothelard, Capt. Kwang, L. Y.

Per s.s. Taming, arrived 3rd Sept., from Tientsin:—
Taming

Per s.s. Rubi, arrived 2nd Sept., from the Philippines:—
Rubi

Per s.s. Hailan, arrived 6th Sept., from Amoy and Foochow:—
Hailan

Per s.s. Chenon, arrived 5th Sept., from Shanghai and North China:—
Chenon

Per s.s. Haimun, arrived 4th Sept., from Swatow:—
Haimun

Per s.s. Laitang, arrived 5th Sept., from Straits and India via Calcutta:—
Laitang

Per s.s. Hanoi, arrived 3rd Sept., from Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon:—
Hanoi

Per s.s. Anhui, arrived 31st Aug., from Shanghai and North China:—
Anhui

Per s.s. Singan, arrived 30th Aug., from Swatow:—
Singan

Per s.s. Kueichow, arrived 31st Aug., from Welhaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin:—
Kueichow

Per s.s. Hitachi-maru, arrived 1st Sept., from Japan via Kobe:—
Hitachi-maru

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Fook Sang, Br. s.s., 1,987, S. A. Mitchell, 25th Aug.—Mojito 20th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Ericksen, Nor. s.s., 1,844, Argencor, 28th Aug.—Oxton 27th Aug., Ballast.—M. B. K.
Hongsang, Br. s.s., 1,358, S. Wilde, 29th Aug.—Canton 28th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Korea, Am. s.s., 5,651, A. W. Nelson, 26th Aug.—San Francisco via Porto 26th July, Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.
Lai Sang, Br. s.s., 2,224, E. J. Todd, 26th Aug.—Mojito 22nd Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Liohtenfelz, Ger. s.s., 3,538, H. Walldorf, 28th Aug.—Java Ports 21st Aug.—Sugar.—Order.
Locksaw, Ger. s.s., 1,020, W. Taubert, 18th Aug.—Lahuan, Gen.—B. & S.
Mexican Prince, Br. s.s., 1,958, J. O. Young, 27th Aug.—Unlita 13th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Namsang, Br. s.s., 3,591, P. M. B. Lake, 28th Aug.—Unlita 13th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Petahshur, Br. s.s., 1,373, C. Gosewich, 27th Aug.—Samarang 18th Aug., Sugar.—B. & S.
Phu Yen, Fr. s.s., 1,246, Lhemenn, 28th Aug.—Wakamatsu 22nd Aug., Coal.—B. & C.
Rajaburi, Br. s.s., 1,189, K. Barghale, 28th Aug.—Bangkok and Swatow 27th Aug., Rice.—B. & S.
Shinjo Maru, Jap. s.s., 7,226, H. S. Smith, 2th Aug.—San Francisco 3rd Aug., Mail and Gen.—T. K. K.
Triumph, Ger. s.s., 769, Langschwager, 28th Aug.—Haiphong and Hoihow 27th Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.

SAILING VESSEL.

Comet, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,890, W. J. Davis, 18th June—New York 3rd Feb., Oil.—S. O. Co.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London, August 18.
Arrivals from China:—Lothian, P. E. Friedrich, Stentor, Walt n Hall. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Ajax Koerber, "ing Suedy Simla, Glenahol, Burmese Prince.

London, August 16.
Arrivals from China:—Liberia, Oceanic, Tyolens. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Benavon, China, Gouben, Segovia, Tango Maru.

London, August 20.
Arrivals from China:—Ajax, Benavon, Teokal. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Baron Napier, Ballero, phon, Benavon, Brasilia, Japan, Venetian, Middleham Castle, Miyasak, Maru, Myrmdon, St. Patrick, Sydney, Yorok.

London, August 28.
Arrivals from China:—Ceylon, Koerber, Prometheus, Tango Maru, Thosene. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—C. Ford Lewis, Polynesian, Poona, Prim, Yang Teze, Rheuse.

London, August 27.
Arrivals from China:—Donhigh-shiro, Polynesian, Segovia, Seneca, Alela. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Benolouch, Bulow, Glenek, Glenaturret, Monmouthshire, Sambia, Aroclia.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on Aug. 1, 1912.
CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	Aug. 1st	Aug. 2nd
Barometer	29.57	29.50
Temperature	80	86
Humidity	74	66
Rain	0.00	—

Aug. 27th to 2nd Sept., 1912.
High Water 4 p.m.
Low Water 10 a.m.
Tide Table.

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of July 1912.
Consumption in millions of gallons.
1911 1912

Consumption per head per day.
Consumption in all districts during the month of July 1912 and 1911.
Kowloon Water Works Level.

Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of July 1912.
Consumption in millions of gallons.
1911 1912

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARK
LONDON, via ASSAYE	Noon	Freight and Passage.
Usual Ports of Call.	31st Aug.	
LONDON and ANTWERP, via SWANSEA, PORT SAID AND MANZELUS	About 4th Sept.	Freight and Passage.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARK
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	About 8th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	5 p.m. 30th Aug.	Freight and Passage.

For further particulars, apply to H. W. D. HALLARD, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 29th August, 1912.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For	STEAMERS	To sail on
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	KLEIST	WEDNESDAY, 4th September 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	GOEBEN	About WEDNESDAY, 4th September.
MANILA, YAP, MARON, SAMARAI, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	PRINZ SIGISMUND	SATURDAY, 7th September, at 9 a.m.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	PRINZ WALDEMAR	About TUESDAY, 17th Sept.
RUDAT and SANDAKAN	BORNEO	Middle of September.

All the steamers of the Imperial Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Teletypes.

For further Particulars, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1912.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIPS. CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAICHING... W. O. Passmore... TUESDAY, 3rd Sept., at 11 a.m.
HAITAN... J. S. Roach... FRIDAY, 6th Sept., at 11 a.m.

During the months of July and August, Return Tickets available for three months will be issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual rate to Foochow.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days).
HAIMUN... J. W. Evans... SUNDAY, 1st Sept., at 10 a.m.
HAIMUN... J. W. Evans... WEDNESDAY, 4th Sept., at 11 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from, the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier. For Freight and Passage, apply to Douglas, Laprak & Co., General Managers.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
EMPIRE	On the 30th Aug.	On 14th Sept., Noon.
ST. ALBANS	On the 30th Sept.	On 12th Oct., Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to Glibb, Livingston & Co., Agents.

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